The New-York Times.

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FROM THE SOUTH.

THE ALLEGED PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Gov. Brown Said to Have Gone to Atlanta to Confer With Sherman.

More About Early's First Defeat.

AFFAIRS AT ATLANTA.

What Sherman Means to Do Next.

Gloomy Talk of the Rebel Press.

Full files of Richmond papers as late as Sept' 24, which we have received from our correspondent, "H. J. W." furnish us the following important extracts:

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The *Examiner* makes the following announcement, which is important, as it so fully confirms the statement made in a dispatch from Louisville which appeared in yesterday's TIMES. The *Examiner* says:

"There was a rumor afloat yesterday, said to have been promulgated by 'those in authority,' that Gov. BROWN and other prominent men of Georgia, had determined to hold a peace conference with SHERMAN, and were going to Atlanta for that purpose. We mention this rumor as one of the *on dits* of the day. The same story was sent here by telegraph several days ago.

The Richmond *Dispatch* thinks that there is no mistaking the object of SHERMAN in desiring to hold a conference with Vice-President STEPHENS and Governor BROWN. "It is to detach the State of Georgia, if possible, from the Confederacy, through the agency of these two gentlemen, whom, from their course with regard to the habeas corpus act, and other measures, he takes to be at heart well disposed to promote such a measure. The *Dispatch* is confident that SHERMAN will find himself disappointed in his estimation of these gentlemen, yet it deprecates their advocacy of a line of policy which a Yankee General could by any possibility have thus interpreted. It is to be trusted that the meeting will not be accorded as it can answer no good purpose, and is designed for no good end.

THE BATTLE IN THE VALLEY.

From the Charlottesville Chronicle.

About daylight the enemy advanced by the Berryville road on RAMSEUR, who was posted at the Spout Spring, on the same road, some four miles east of Winchester. GORDON was at Bunker Hill, on the Martinsburgh road, on a reconnoissance; RODES was at Hopewell Church, near Whitehall, to the left of the Martinsburgh road, about eight miles below Winchester. About daylight GORDON, and about 7 A. M., RODES commenced moving back to the point of attack. WHARTON remained on the extreme left, on the Martinsburgh road, a short distance below Winchester. About 10 or 11 A. M., all of our troops were on the field, our line facing east—the enemy facing west. RAMSEUR stretched from Abraham Creek to the Berryville pike—RODES had taken position between him and GORDON—WHARTON, as we have stated, holding the left. The battle now bore strongly toward our left.

About 12:30 o'clock, Gen. RODES, who was placing a battery in the gap between himself and GORDON, was struck by a ball just behind the ear, and borne from the field in a dying condition. He was attended at the time by only two couriers. The enemy continued to push their line around our left, and about 4 P. M., their cavalry on their extreme right lapped our lines some two miles. This cavalry charged our cavalry and completely routed it, and then wheeled into Winchester on our rear. This made it necessary for our infantry to fall back, which it did slowly, reaching Winchester about dark. The whole army then retreated on that evening to Newtown, and the next morning to Fisher's Hill, a mile or two from Strasburgh, where it is now posted. This is eighteen miles from Winchester, and a position of great strength, having the North Mountain on the left, and Massanutten Mountain on its right.

The battle is described as a very severe one, the loss on both sides heavy—their's supposed to be greater than ours. We took some 500 or 700 prisoners, more than we lost. AVERILL is reported killed; but this is not authenticated. We lost three guns, and, of course, left some of our wounded in the hands of the enemy. The ambulances of the army, which were loaded with wounded, came off safely. With this qualification, we brought off our wagons, artillery, &c. There was considerable straggling on our part.

The casualties embrace Major-Gen. RODES, killed; Brig.-Gen. GODWIN, of Portsmouth, Va., killed; Major-Gen. FITZ LEE, said to be slightly wounded; Brig.-Gen. YORK, commanding HAYS' and STAFFORD'S Louisiana brigades, arm shot off; Acting Brig.-Gen. THOMAS H. CARTER, commanding artillery, slightly wounded by a shell in the back; and five colonels, names not remembered, killed.

Brig.-Gen. BATTLE, of North Carolina, is in command of RODES' division.

The *Chronicle's* informant states that the force of the enemy was very large, more than two-fold our numbers. Up to the time of our being flanked, we were pushing them back.

Gen. EARLY is where he ought to have been before. Below Winchester, he has all along been exposed to the flanking movements of the enemy, who watched him, with double his force of infantry, and harassed him continually with a superior force of cavalry. If it was prudent to remain in this open and exposed position until recently, we cannot see the propriety of it, in view of movements that have since been made. It may be that Gen. EARLY was acting under orders to remain as low down the valley as Winchester, in order to secure the crops of that region. If he acted on his own judgment, we think he is subject to censure.

Fisher's Hill, his present position, is one, we take it, of great strength. He will, we understand, hold it. Whether reinforcements will be deemed necessary by the authorities, we have no means of knowing.

The recent battle, we have heard, was progressing very favorably, until the stampede of our cavalry, which enabled the enemy to pass on our flank and in our rear. A retreat was then absolutely necessary, which seems to have been well executed.

Fisher's Hill is just out from the little town of Strasburgh, at intersection of the Valley turnpike and the Manassas Gap Railroad. It is in the fork of the north branch of the Shenandoah and Cedar Creek—with the Massarutten Mountain on the one hand, and the Little North Mountain on the other.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 23.

The enemy, in heavy force, say between twenty-five and thirty thousand men, attacked us. A bloody battle ensued, in which the enemy's infantry, after desperate fighting, were being driven back with great loss, when they turned our right flank with a force of between six and ten thousand cavalry. All our attempts to drive back this cavalry force, which is known to be the flower of the whole Yankee army, proving unsuccessful, we were forced to retire, which we did in good order, with face to the foe and contesting every inch of ground. The enemy being evidently too much cut up to pursue us with advantage, followed our column only a short distance, and drew off.

Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners will certainly not exceed twenty five hundred men. RODES' Division suffered the most, our loss there is being a thousand men. We probably lost five hundred prisoners in all. The enemy's loss is estimated between six and eight thousand men killed and wounded. On Wednesday the Yankees, with the flag of truce at Varina, claimed that they had captured five thousand prisoners. Yesterday they had moderated their pretencions so far as to claim but twenty-five hundred.

It was reported here yesterday that fourteen of our field officers had been killed and wounded; but we have received no correct list of the casualties. Gen. LEE's dispatch mentions the death of Gens. RODES and GODWIN. The body of Gen. RODES has arrived at Charlottesville, where it is to be interred, we learn. Private telegrams have announced that Gen. FITZ LEE and Col. GEORGE PATTON were wounded, and that the latter was in the enemy's hands. The Lynchburg papers say that Gen. YORK, of Louisiana, lost an arm.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 24.

Gen. EARLY, with all of his trains, &c., secure; now holds an impregnable position on Fisher's Hill, which is twenty-two miles south of Winchester by the Valley turnpike, and by the same road seventy-four miles north of Staunton.

The Yankees will claim three thousand prisoners, which we are confident will cover our whole loss in killed, wounded and missing. They admit a loss of two thousand on their side—which figure being multiplied by four will give the correct number. Their repeated assertion that our defeat was "a complete rout" is of a piece with their other statements on the same subject. We predict that when all the facts of this battle come to be known, it will stand out as the best fight and the most orderly retreat that General EARLY has ever made. We will say no more at present, it not being expedient to publish all the facts.

The Yankee press say EARLY will not make a stand north of Staunton. He has made a stand at Strasburgh, seventy-four miles north of Staunton, and the Yankee army does not approach him.

It is much more probable that instead of attempting to press him back to Staunton that they will leave him, and, crossing the Blue Ridge, make for Gordonville, via Culpepper and Orange. Already the report reaches us that two Yankee infantry brigades have entered Culpeper. If this be true these troops are, it is very likely, the advance guard of a considerable portion of SHERIDAN's army.

The five or six hundred Yankee cavalry who recently burnt the railroad bridge over the Rapid Ann are still hovering about Culpepper Court-house. On Thursday night it was reported at Gordonsville that they were approaching that place.

The campaign in Northern Virginia promises to be active and interesting during the next two months. SHERIDAN, having been made a Brigadier in the regular army for his performances in the Valley, will not let his sword rust from inaction. It is to be hoped that in his impatience to reap another crop of laurels he may do something rash. A Yankee can't stand prosperity and honors. They invariably make a fool of him.

EARLY'S DEFEAT.

The *Examiner* publishes Gen. LEE's official report of the battle near Winchester, which has already appeared in the TIMES, and says:

"According to the best information we have been able to obtain, the battle here mentioned took place two or three miles east of Winchester. Newtown is eight miles south of Winchester, and Fisher's Hill eighteen miles further up the Valley. It is a very strong position on the south bank of a creek which empties into the Shenandoah River, a cannon shot south of Sharpsburgh. From this point to Staunton the distance is sixty miles. Gen. EARLY's position at Fisher's Hill *is impregnable to any force attacking in front.* The only way he can be reached is by a wide flank movement up the Luray Valley.

We have been unable to obtain any important particulars of this fight, except those given in Gen. LEE's dispatch. Private dispatches have been received giving the intormation that Gen. FITZHUGH LEE received a flesh wound in the thigh, and that *Gen. Geo. Patton was seriously wounded and left in Winchester. It is also reported that Gen. Wharton is wounded.* We have no information of the loss on either side.

In this battle our forces were greatly outnumbered. A gentleman recently on Gen. EARLY's staff, who left Winchester on last Sunday night, says SHERIDAN has thirty-five thousand infantry and ten thousand cavalry. It is believed that the Yankee force in the Valley has been recently greatly augmented by reinforcements from the Mississippi Valley and from SHERMAN's army. *Some think that Sherman has sent to Virginia as many as twenty thousand troops.*

From a gentleman who left Gen. EARLY's army on Monday night we have some few additional particulars of the fight.

The attack was made by the enemy on Monday morning, just after daybreak. *Our camp was taken completely by surprise.* The enemy came upon our men in overpowering force, and his attack was so sudden and unexpected that our forces were thrown, for the while, into considerable confusion.

The fight raged all day. At night Gen. EARLY fell back to Fisher's Hill, bringing off with him all his wagons and supplies. This point (Fisher's Hill) is two miles this side of Strasburgh and eight miles this side of Winchester.

The enemy had been strongly reinforced just before the fight. Accounts state that reinforcements to the number of some fifteen or twenty thousand men had been received. Everything indicated that the enemy was in great strength.

General RODES was killed about ten o'clock in the morning, while in the act of rallying some portion of his division. He was struck on the head by a fragment of shell, and was killed instantly—never speaking after receiving the blow.

General FITZHUGH LEE was reported wounded, but it was thought not seriously.

The enemy made no pursuit of our forces in their retreat. When our informant left, our army had reached Fisher's Hill.

COMMENTS UPON THE DISASTER.

From the Examiner, Sept. 22.

A battle has been lost in the valley by the army under the command of Gen. EARLY. The account which reach us are in some respects most unpleasant. They are to the effect that EARLY was attacked at daybreak, by an army three or four times the number of our own, which, with the advantage of numbers, had the still greater advantage of surprising our unready troops. The battle was lost before they could be concentrated or gathered into order. Yet great exertions were then made by RODES and others to retrieve the day. That brave and able officer lost his life in the attempt, which was eventually unavailing. EARLY retreated in the night, leaving his wounded and three pieces of cannon in the enemy's hands. We are sorry that Gen. EARLY's list of lost opportunities should conclude with such a positive defeat.

There is no ground for believing that any immediate disaster will occur in the Valley. The position at Strasburgh is one of great strength. EARLY reports that his trains have come off safe. *He will easily rally his troops, and may give the enemy a check, even if unaided.*

The late visit of the Federal General-in-Chief to that scene of operations is significant. The capture of Lynchburgh and the Danville road by the operations of an army approaching from the Valley has always been a marked feature in his plan for the siege of Richmond, and he now endeavors to do what his lieutenants have failed to do. But he would not again attempt it with the forces found unavailing. We give full credence to the statements which represent the Federal Army of the Valley as having been reinforced by 20,000 disciplined infantry, besides a large body of excellent cavalry.

Whence did they come? Not from the North. Not from the James. These troops could only come from the West. They were probably in part those troops which have lately been withdrawn from the lower Mississippi. But if none of them came from SHERMAN, we may reasonably expect soon to hear that large detachments of the army which captured Atlanta have appeared in Virginia, either on the James, or on the Potomac, or in the valley.

Only for some such end did Sherman bamboozle Hood in the ten day's truce. Only with such view has he put forth all the resources of his army, to fortify Atlanta and provision it with supplies, which would last a large army many months, even with severed communication. *He can now safely send Grant twenty or thirty thousand men.* He may be besieged in Atlanta, but may risk the seige under the supposition that he will be relieved by the army which has taken Richmond before his provisions are consumed. The facts that SHERMAN has vociferously announced a very different project; that he tells the population whom he expels from Atlanta not to go to Macon, or to Augusta, or to Milledgeville, because he is coming by separate columns to all of these places—does not militate against the theory that his chief force is now to ioperate in Virginia. It is not likely that he would make the announcements referred to, if they were really his military projects. He gains much, if they are falsehoods which the Confederates shall believe; for they serve to prevent a counter-concentration. Meantime the stakes of Virginia are great. They are soon to be decided. Here, in the Valley of Virginia, on the plain of Piedmont, and on the banks of the James, the next blows of this war will be struck. Here, and not elsewhere. Here, not in Georgia.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 24.

EARLY's defeat at Winchester is explained by facts generally understand in this city, but which it is not expedient at present to give greater publicity to. Suffice it to say that it in no wise reflects upon the commander, officers or men. All that valor and skill could do was done in the late fight.

VIRGINIA.

HAMPTON AND HIS RAID.

From the Richmond Dispatch Sept. 21.

General HAMPTON's late foray upon the larder of GRANT was a very useful, as well as a very brilliant, affair. It furnishes our army with about one million of pounds of the best beef which the Yankee markets affords, and will feed them full for some time yet to come. GRANT has proved nearly as serviceable to LEE in his quality of commissary and quartermaster as BANKS did to JACKSON in times gone by.

As HAMPTON is now understood to be General LEE's Master of Horse, it can hardly be improper to give the public of Virginia, who know him only from his exploits, and who are deeply interested in matters of which he will have the principal charge, some idea of what sort of a man he is. We speak, ourselves, only from hearsay, for we do not recollect that we ever saw him in our lives. He is said to be, then, in the prime of life, of a strong natural understanding, considerably cultivated, of immense physical strength and activity, of wonderful endurance, and of inexhaustible energy. He has been all his life passionately addicted to field sports and wood craft, in both of which he is said to excel most men of his day. One faculty, of the last importance to an officer holding such a command as his, he is said to possess in a very remarkable degree—that, namely, of becoming acquainted instantly, and almost instinctively, with all the features of whatever locality he may happen to pass over. To such an extent is this faculty developed, that we have heard it said, if he were blindfolded and carried thirty miles into a forest in which he had never been before, he would find out where he was in five minutes after the removal of the bandage. He never camps a day in a neighborhood without making himself sufficiently acquainted with all the roads, by-roads and hog-paths, to act as guide. His courage is of that calm, deliberate, imperturbable character, which NAPOLEON described as the "two o'clock in the morning" courage, and which consists in never being thrown off the proper balance by any surprise, no matter how sudden, or any danger, no matter how little foreseen. Yet no man is more impetuous in the charge, or more rapid in the pursuit. Gen. HAMPTON possesses another qualification very important in a cavalry officer, and yet not always possessed even by *good* cavalry officers. He is passionately fond of horses, and an uncommonly fine judge of them; takes a pleasure in studying their nature and wants, and thus affords the best guarantee that he will make his men attend to them. When we add that he is a splendid rider, a practical swordsman, and an excellent shot; but above all, that he is what CARLYLE calls "an *earnest* man," with no frivolity or childishness about him, but devoted with all the deep enthusiasm of his nature to the cause in which he is engaged, we have said enough, we think, to show that the cavalry of Gen. LEE's army is in very good hands.

HAMPTON'S CAPTURE.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Sept. 23.

The Federal Commissaries buy beeves of the largest size for the use of their armies in Virginia. The expense and trouble of transportation, which are in proportion to numbers, make this very expedient. The beeves taken in HAMPTON's late expedition are judged by a Loudoun grazier to weigh 800 pounds nett. Twenty-four hundred and eighty-six beeves at 800 pounds would make an aggregate of 1,988,800 pounds, or within a fraction of *two millions of pounds.* This, distributed in daily rations of a pound each, would feed 1,000 men for nearly 2,000 days, 10,000 men for 200 days, or 50,000 for 40 days, and so forth. It is a very nice addition to our commissariat, for which we are very much obliged to Mr. GRANT, and particularly to Gen. HAMPTON and his braves.

THE RAID INTO CULPEPPER COUNTY.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 23.

The Yankee raid into Culpepper county has proved a ludicrous failure. It appears that a body of seven hundred Yankee cavalry came from Warrenton and reached Rapid Ann station, where the Orange and Alexandria railroad crosses the Rapid Ann river, Sunday morning. They crossed the river there and came as far as Holliday's mill, which they burnt, with a considerable quantity of grain, stored there by the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company. Here they captured a large number of government horses, which were grazing there. At this point the successful portion of the raid ended. A short distance from the road an engine was seen coming slowly toward them; and after dispatching a party to the station to burn the railroad bridge, the main body of the Yankees proceded down the road to catch the train. The engineer tried to escape, but, apparently, for want of steam, made a slow business of getting away, and the exultant Yankees had nearly gotten to him, when the discharge of a regiment of rifles into their ranks showed them that they had been toiled into an ambush. A wild scene of confusion ensued, every Federal making the best of his way out of the trap, leaving the dead and wounded in the road. Forty prisoners were captured, beside a quantity of horses. Our men pursued the flying enemy, who made for the station and got safely across the river.

The party who had been sent to burn the bridge were so alarmed at the hurried return of their comrades, that they ran off without completing their work, only a small portion of the bridge being injured. The regiment of Confederates which executed this little piece of work was an infantry regiment stationed in the neighborhood, belonging to a brigade which it would not be prudent to name, but which can be found by the Yankees by applying in that neighborhood. The Commander, hearing of the proximity of the enemy, used the locomotive device to bring them in, and succeeded. Some of the prisoners captured arrived by the Central train last night. A large number of the horses captured by the enemy were recaptured by our men.

THE CULPEPPER RAID.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Sept. 23

The Lynchburg *Republican* says no damage was done to the Orange road by the enemy but the burning of a bridge across the Rapidan, and that, we understand, was only partially destroyed and can be repaired in a few days. The train of cars, for the safety of which fears were entertained, escaped capture. Much private damage was done, three mills and several private houses being destroyed. The force was a portion of SHERIDAN's cavalry, sent for the purpose of breaking the communication between EARLY and Richmond. They have left Culpepper, going back into the Valley.

From the Sentinel, Sept. 2d.

From passengers by the Central train last night, we learn that the enemy's cavalry, who made the raid to Rapidan bridge last Monday, are still in Culpepper, and that two brigades of infantry are reported to have reinforced them.

FROM PETERSBURG.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept 23d.

All was quiet at Petersburgh yesterday; but on Wednesday, at daylight, the whole of the Yankee artillery opened upon our lines, and upon the city and along their line from Deep Bottom to the Weldon railroad every mother's son of a Yankee in GRANT's army cheered and huzzaed as if he would split his throat. All this meant that they had heard the news of the victory in the Valley, and were in honor of the same firing a salute with shotted guns and making a jubilee generally.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 24.

Heavy reinforcements to GRANT's army are still coming in. The enemy are very vigilant on our right, evidently fearing an attack on the Weldon Railroad.

GEORGIA.

GRIFFIN, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

One thousand of our men, including Gen. GOVAN, were exchanged at Rough and Ready this morning, and a portion of them have arrived here. The railroad is working through from Atlanta to Nashville, and is heavily guarded at all bridges. There are three brigades of negroes at Chattanooga. Our prisoners met a great many of SHERMAN's men going back, but think he has still an immense army at Atlanta and along the railroad.

MACON, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

A train loaded with Federal prisoners ran off the track last night at Camp Creek, on the Southwestern railroad. Eight cars and the engine were crushed to pieces. A large number of Yankees were killed and wounded, fully as many as there were Confederates in their removal from Point Lookout to Elmira, New-York, when a similar accident occurred.

Many of our officers are of the opinion that there will be no further advance of the enemy in Georgia this year. It is thought that SHERMAN proposed the armistice for the purpose of putting Atlanta in a condition to be held by a small force.

The first train of exiles from Atlanta arrived last night. They were robbed of everything before being sent into our lines.

There has been further correspondence between Generals HOOD and SHERMAN on the subject of an exchange of prisoners, but no agreement has yet been arrived at.

GRIFFIN, GA., Sept. 22.

There was a brush between Gen. HOOD's army and the enemy yesterday afternoon, on the West Point road, near Fairburn, in which the latter were driven back.

The ten days' truce expired to-night.

MERIDIAN, Tuesday, Sept, 20.

MARTIN's brigade tore up the track between Atlanta and Dalton.

GRIFFIN, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

One thousand of our men were exchanged at Rough and Ready to-day. The oath of allegiance was offered at Atlanta, and freely taken by many prisoners, and it is said by one entire Georgia Regiment. There had been no movement of the enemy from Atlanta up to last night, and nothing is known of the whereabouts of our army.

GRIFFIN, Sept. 21.

FARRAGUT does not design attacking Mobile at present.

SHERMAN has issued an order forbidding all citizens to come this side of Nashville from beyond it.

BULL'S GAP, Sept. 22.

Gen. VAUGHN drove the enemy from Blue Springs this morning, capturing 12 prisoners. The enemy are strongly fortified at Bull's Gap.

MOBILE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept, 21.

The fleet in front of Mobile has been a little increased. It now numbers eight vessels. A correspondent writes from Mobile:

"The fortifications around this city are very strong, and well provided with bomb-proofs.

"Notwithstanding the many orders issued from this department for women, children and non-combatants to leave, the city is crowded with them. Not a house is to be had here, and supplies and merchandise of all kinds are higher than in any other city in the Confederacy.

"The balance of FORREST's men arrived yesterday morning. They are a wild, 'devil-may-care' sort of soldiers—just as soon kill a Yankee as to take a drink of 'old rye.' I presume that they will be ordered to Hood's army.

"Mobile, it seems to me, though I write it sorrowfully, is one vast bed of corruption—akin to Gomorrah of old. I think it surpasses Richmond in the vastness of its pollution, number of 'hells' and abodes of 'flashy vice.'"

MOBILE, Sept. 22.

Arrangements have been completed for the exchange of all the prisoners captured in Mobile Bay.

FLORIDA.

REPORTED DISASTER TO GEN. ASHBOTH.

From the Richmond Despatch, Sept. 21.

Last week Brig.-Gen. ASHBOTH, with a Yankee cavalry force, went from the Navy Yard, Pensacola, for the purpose of capturing one of our scouting parties; but hearing that the Fifteenth Confederate cavalry was in motion to intercept him, fell back in haste. In crossing the ford at the mouth of Big Bayou after dark, he neglected to make proper signals to the gunboats at that point, Mistaking him for a Confederate, they opened a fire of grape and canister, and the result was that twenty-seven of his command were killed and a considerable number wounded.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 21.

We beg leave to congratulate our readers upon the information we have received, from a source we deem unquestionable, that the President of the Confederate States has tendered to Gen. BEAUREGARD the command of the army in Georgia. Of course, he must accept it. This result, we learn, has been brought about by the earnest intervention and counsel of Gen. LEE. We regret that the counsel of any one was necessary to occasion an appointment so "fit to be made." But it is well that it is made; and must allay the disgust which the supercession of Gen. JOHNSON, and the appointment of Gen. HOOD to the command of this army produced. Let the President now support Gen. BEAUREGARD in all the measures practicable to give him success. Let him allow Gen. BEAUREGARD freely to choose his own staff, and carry out his recommendations, and throw into his hands all the reinforcements which can be spared from every quarter. The spirit of our people will rally to the support of our cause. The deep depression our late disasters produced will be changed for a cheerful and lively hope. The gallant General, whose star has ever led to victory by his very name, inspires congdence of success. Let the people everywhere rise up and go forth to the great struggle for their liberties and existence, prepared to follow wherever he shall lead, and our redemption will be accomplished. We cordially support President DAVIS in this appointment.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Sept. 18.

A large fire occurred here yesterday, destroying about twenty-five buildings in Arcndale, Beaufair, Clifford and West streets. Another fire broke out this morning at the southwest corner of Trade and Meeting streets, destroying two large mansions.

While the fire was in progress, about one hundred and twenty shots were fired at the city.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The enemy are again in motion. A column, twelve or fifteen hundred strong, left Morris' Island to-day, and have gone round to Coles' Island.

Two schooners and a transport, loaded with troops, are in the Stono River.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE LATE DEFEAT IN THE VALLEY.

From the Richmond Dispatch Sept. 23.

We did not think proper yesterday morning to make any remarks, except in the news columns of this paper, upon the reverse experienced last Monday by the army under General EARLY. We preferred to wait until we could gather more facts and form a more decided opinion from the concordance or discrepancy of such portions of the testimony as were presented to our observation. Even now, after the lapse of several days since the action, the materials for a correct judgment are very scanty. These facts, however, seem entirely clear:

The army under SHERIDAN has, of late, been powerfully reinforced by fresh troops—believed to be from SHERMAN's army. The unfortunate truce, into which Gen. HOOD seems to have been seduced by a mistaken humanity, afforded an opportunity for this operation. SHERMAN has fortified himself at Atlanta, as it was foreseen that he would, and has worked upon the fortifications until he has made them nearly impregnable. He trusts their defence to a comparatively small body of men, and he sends off the remainder to GRANT, who uses them in Petersburgh, or in the valley, as the occasion may require. In the valley, they have enabled SHERIDAN to strike this blow. At Petersburgh nothing has yet been attempted. But these can be no doubt that many of SHERMAN's troops have already arrived in GRANT's camp, and many more are on their way.

The same plan which failed so signally last summer is to be tried again this Fall. A heavy force is to be poured into the Valley to capture Lynchburg, the Tennessee railroad, and the James River canal, and to obtain permanent possession of the Danville railroad. The Central railroad is to be taken and held by a column pushed on from Fredericksburg to the Junction, which will give the command of both roads. They are to lend the hand to another column to be landed at the White House. Richmond is thus to be cut off from all communication, and finally invested by a powerful army of Yankees; and notwithstanding their repeated failures, they believe that they will capture it this time, with, probably, LEE's whole army. They do not regard blood or expense, provided they succeed.

To seize Lynchburg is certainly their object just now. can they do it? We are confident that they cannot. Gen, EARLY was defeated, certainly, and compelled to retire. But it is obvious that, though his loss was severe, (according to his own statement,) his troops were neither discouraged nor demoralized. He appears to have brought off his whole train of wagons and munitions with very trifling loss. He fought all day and he lost but three pieces of cannon. He seems to have drawn off his forces in a leisurely and orderly manner; and he occupied, at last accounts, a strong position, which can be attacked only in front, unless the enemy make a very long *detour* in order to turn his flank. He is in a country where strong positions, in which a small army can set a large one at defiance, are to be found in abundance. There are many admirable spots for battle-fields between him and Staunton, and many more between Staunton and Lynchburgh. He is now in a country which JACKSON rendered immortal by the skill, rapidity and success of his movements; and he is not in a position so perilous as JACKSON was after the battle of Kernstown, and before the brilliant exploits which set him free from the enemies that surrounded him, and enabled him to throw his whole force upon the right wing of MCCLELLAN at Cold Harbor. He seems to have fought a battle as obstinate as that which JACKSON fought at Kernstown, and to have stunned his enemy quite as much as JACKSON did on that occasion. Should he even not be reinforced, as he will be, no doubt, he yet has it in his power to prevent the enemy from perfecting his plan of seizing Lynchburgh, preparatory to isolating Gen. LEE, and he will exert his utmost to do it.

The enemy will raise a great cry of triumph over this victory. We should not be surprised to hear that another day of thanksgiving had been ordered by LINCOLN, who is always thankful for the smallest favors. The Yankee press will not lie more than usual. That it could hardly do. But it will lie to the full extent of its very extraordinary capacity for exaggerating truth and suggesting falsehood. This battle will secure the election of LINCOLN, of which, indeed, there was no doubt before. It will set a few croakers to work in our midst; that *is* easily done. But it will have no effect whatever upon the issue of the war. In the meantime, we are happy to perceive that it has not materially affected the spirits of our people generally, who have became accustomed to the casualities of war, and know that unvarying success cannot be expected. No disaster can be fatal, indeed, as long as the people continue true to themselves.

The people of the Confederacy, *or at. least, the people of Virginia*, are fully sensible of this. No calamity has occurred during the war which made a lasting impression upon them. Stunned for a moment, they soon recover and proceed at once to do all in their power to repair the disaster. It will be so now; it has been so in cases much more serious than the present. The people of Virginia are aware that they are on the eve of a tremendous struggle for the retention of their capital. They are prepared for it, and will put forth their strength to the utmost. Should they even be overwhelmed, and lose the capital for which they are contending, they will not be discouraged. They know full well that there never was a struggle for liberty yet in which brute force was not on the side of the oppressor; that, in particular, this war would never have occurred had the forces of the parties been anything like equal; that in a struggle thus unequal, disasters must inevitably come, and days of gloom and uncertainty be consequent thereupon. But they know likewise, that by holding out to the end they will assuredly triumph, and this they will do in spite of all that fortune and superior force can do against them. *Virginia is as determined this day to persevere until her independence and that of her sister States be secured, as she was on the day that she seceded from the Union.* Reverses in the field, the slaughter of her young men, the affliction carried home to nearly every family within her boundaries, the loss of property, the desolation of whole districts, the fury of a war unparalleled in dimensions and ferocity, have produced in her no change or shadow of turning. She thinks no more of giving up the day after a defeat than she does the day after a victory. Other States, no doubt, entertain the same sentiments and resolutions. *We speak only for Virginia*

THE CAMPAIGN.

Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

Sheridan Still Pursuing the Rebels.

Torbert Defeats Wickham at Luray.

Twenty Pieces of Artillery Captured at Fisher's Hill Arrived at Winchester.

Sherman Reports Hood Moving Toward the Alabama Line.

JEFF. DAVIS AT MACON, GEORGIA.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1864—10:30 A. M.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

Dispatches from Gen. SHERIDAN, up to 11 o'clock Saturday night, dated six miles south of Newmarket, have been received.

He had driven the enemy from Mount Jackson without being able to bring on an engagement. The enemy were moving rapidly, and he had no cavalry present to hold them.

TORBERT had attacked WICKHAM's force at Luray, and captured a number of prisoners.

SHERIDAN found rebel hospitals in all the towns from Winchester to Newmarket, and was eighty miles from Martinsburgh.

Twenty pieces of artillery were captured at Fisher's Hill, together with 1,100 prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, caissons, limbers, &c., and a large quantity of intrenching tools, small arms and débris. No list of the captured material has yet been received.

The small towns through the Valley have a great many of the rebel wounded.

Gen. STEVENS reports the arrival at Harper's Ferry of a train of our wounded, twenty captured guns, and eighty additional captured officers.

BRECKINRIDGE has gone to take command of the rebel department of the Southwest.

Dispatches received this morning from Gen. SHERMAN's command state that HOOD appears to be moving toward the Alabama line. A strong force of rebel raiders were reported to be operating against SHERMAN's communications, and had captured Athens, Ga. Vigorous exertions were being made to overtake and destroy this force.

JEFF. DAVIS is reported to be at Macon.

Reports have also been received from Maj.-Gen. CANBY. Gen. STEELE had been strongly reinforced, and had taken the offensive.

Dispatches from Gen. GRANT, dated at 10 o'clock last night, report no military operations.

The above comprises the substance of military information proper for publication received to the present date by this department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Further Details of the Battle of Fisher's Hill.

Thorough Demoralization of Early's Forces.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 26.

The *American's* correspondent with SHERIDAN contains some additional facts in regard to the battle of Fisher's Hill:

EARLY had boasted to the citizens of the surrounding country that he would held the position at Fisher's Hill against any force which the Yankees could bring against him, and if SHERIDAN would only remain a few days in his front he would stake his reputation upon capturing his whole command. Probably he expected reinforcements to arrive by way of Culpepper, and moving down the Luray Valley, get in SHERIDAN's rear. But, alas, for poor EARLY, SHERIDAN has spoiled his nice little plans by capturing his stronghold at Fisher's Hill, and again putting his army to flight. Where he will again make a stand with the remnant of his shattered and demoralized army God only knows; for his men are now in no condition to encounter our victorious troops, who, elated with the brilliant success of the last four days, could whip more than double their number of the enemy. The degree of demoralization at which EARLY's command has arrived, may be judged from the following facts: Amonst 1,500 prisoners captured on Thursday night, was a rebel colonel commanding a brigade, when brought in, he threw down his sword at the feet of the Provost Marshal, exclaiming, "The Confederacy is gone to hell, the men won't fight any more, neither will I." Another incident, worth recording, was related by the citizens of Woodstock who sympathized with the rebels, and who are perfectly reliable, as they have no interest in mis-stating facts, They state that a number of rebel soldiers passed through Woodstock on Thursday morning, and told some of their comrades who were there sick, that "they had better push on, as the Yankees had arrived opposite Fisher's Hill, and would soon make Early *up stakes and put.*"

From a dispatch captured on a Confederate staff officer it appears that EARLY is instructed by LEE to hold the Valley at all hazards. How he expects to fulfill his instructions with his whipped and demoralized command is more than I can see.

Gen. SHERIDAN is still pursuing him, and picking up prisoners all along the road. It is stated on reliable authority that the number captured within the past three days will number at least three thousand.

No fear need be entertained of the enemy making a raid in any considerable force on SHERIDAN's rear by crossing through the Luray Valley.

Dr. OCHENSLAGER, of the Artillery Brigade attached to the Sixth Corps, was captured near Summit Point on the morning of the 19th, after our forces had passed on out toward Berryville, and whilst on his way from Charlestown to the front. He returned to this place yesterday on parole, and states that after his capture he was conveyed before Gen. EARLY, who inquired, among other things, if GRANT was not in command of our forces. The Doctor replied that he was not, but EARLY would not believe him, and told him it was no use to lie to him, as he had positive information that GRANT was commanding in person; and he knew from the way our troops fought and was handled, that GRANT must be there.

Winchester is one vast hospital. There cannot be less than five thousand wounded in this town at the present time. Every hospital, vacant store and house is full and overflowing, and the groans of suffering humanity is really awful. Our men bear their suffering nobly, without a single complaint, and as each fresh dispatch arrives from the front detailing additional victories, they are raised to such a degree of enthusiasm, that they really long for the hour to arrive when, with restored health, they can again take their position in the ranks of our victorious army

Col. PATTON, commanding a brigade in BRECKINRIDGE's corps, died yesterday. He was mortally wounded in the fight of Monday, and was carried to Mrs. WILLIAMS' house, in this town, from which he will be buried some time to-day.

Gen. EARLY sent a flag of truce to Gen. SHERIDAN to inquire respecting him.

Col. EDWARDS, commandant of this post, has been busily engaged in collecting arms from off the battlefield, as well as those which were secreted by citizens in their houses after the rebels had thrown them away in their hurry to escape from the Yankees. He has already collected six thousand, and there are a great many more yet to come in.

THE VICTORY IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Effect of Sheridan's Operations on the Movements before Petersburgh—The Rumored Evacuation of that City.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Sept. 26.

Much interest is felt in the probable effect of SHERIDAN's operations on the designs of Gen. GRANT. It is surmised that the very completeness of the rout inflicted on EARLY may prompt the Lieutenant-General to make a speedy movement with a view to prevent LEE's receiving any accessions of strength from EARLY's command, should LEE order his forces to make a junction with the army at Petersburgh. The actual direction of EARLY's retreat does not, however, appear yet. There is nothing to indicate whether he will move toward Richmond, or whether he will fall back to cover Lynchburgh. In the latter case there might be some probability in the report current here to-night that EARLY has been reinforced by LONGSTREET's corps.

No confirmation has yet been received of the expected evacuation of Petersburgh by LEE, although it is considered somewhat remarkable that for some days past no response has been received to our artillery fire along the line in front of Petersburgh.

The Prisoners—Arrival of Eight Hundred at Annapolis—Brig.-Gen. Bartlett and other Officers among them.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 25.

The flag-of-truce steamer *City of New-York* arrived here at five o'clock this afternoon from Varnica, on the James River, en route to Annapolis, with 850 more prisoners just released from Southern prisons. Among them are the following officers:

Brig.-Gen. W. J. Bartlett.
Lieut. J. J. Barclay, 11th Pennsylvania.
Lieut. E. D. Hemming, 3d Pennsylvania.
Capt. W. H. Watkins, 3d Pennsylvania.
Capt. C. Perry, 1st New-York.
Lieut. C. F. Griswold, 1st Vermont.
Capt. McDoran, 155th New-York.
Capt. McKean, 5th New-York.
Capt. C. E. Chase, 1st District Columbia Cavalry.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Advices to Sept. 19 via Cairo, and to Sept. 18 by the Fung Shuey at this Port.

More about the Movements of Cortinas.

He Repulses an Attack upon Matamoras by the French.

The steamer *Mollie Able*, from Orleans 19th, arrived at Cairo to-day, with a large cargo of sugar and molasses for St. Louis.

The steamship *Fung Shuey*, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, from New-Orleans Sept. 18, with merchandise and passengers to W. R. Rosander, arrived at this port this morning.

The steamers *George Cromwell* and *Marianamy*, from New-York, had arrived at New-Orleans.

There was little doing in the cotton market, the demand being limited, and only small sales effected. New crop is quoted at $1 85 per lb. Produce and provisions were greatly depressed, owing to large arrivals.

New-Orleans advices of the 19th state that the French force sailed from Bagdad, Mexico, on the 12th, the five steamers, for Matamoras. On the 14th they had an engagement with CORTINAS, were repulsed with severe loss, and returned to Bagdad.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

MOVEMENTS OF CORTINAS.

From the New-Orleans Times Sept. 16.

On Tuesday morning last the *Times* published an account of the occupation of Brownsville by Gen. CORTINAS. To-day we are enabled to give to our readers the full details of this important movement.

The French were advancing upon Matamoras from Victoria in an overwhelming force, and on the 5th inst. were reported to be within two or three days march of the city. That another force would attack him from Bagdad at the same time, CORTINAS was well satisfied.

Unable to cope with these armies, he determined to checkmate the French, and accomplish one of the most remarkable movements ever known in civilized warfare. Moving upon Bagdad with his command as if he would take the town by storm, he, on the morning of the 6th inst., drove in the French pickets and opened on Bagdad with his artillery.

The French were evidently not in sufficient force there to give battle, or they were so thoroughly surprised at the bold movement on the part of CORTINAS that they required preparations before advancing to meet him. Be that as it may, they remained very quiet during the time that CORTINAS was thundering away at the town, and the following morning not a vestige of the Mexican army was in sight. In the night CORTINAS had quietly fallen back some ten or twelve miles, and morning dawned upon his forces crossing the river.

The rebel, Col. FORD, commanding the Confederate forces at Brownsville, immediately evacuated the town as soon as he learned that CORTINAS was crossing, for he well knew that he would advance upon Brownsville without delay, and compel him to either surrender or evacuate. CORTINAS hates a rebel almost as much as a "Yankee."

The rebels proceeded up the river.

While this movement was taking place, and while the Mexicans and French were in front of each other at Bagdad, another engagement was taking place between the rebel and Union soldiers, and the four armies were almost in sight, and within the sound of each other's artillery.

Col. H. M. DAY, commander of the Federal troops at Brazos Santiago, acting upon information received from two rebels captured at Clarksville on the evening of the 5th inst., sent a force of about 120 men, under the command of Major NOYES, of the First Texas Cavalry, to engage the enemy and capture a quantity of cattle at Cobb's ranche.

The prisoners reported that arrangements had been made by a rebel for supplying the French at the mouth of the Rio Grande with cattle, and that a large drove was at Cobb's Ranch for this purpose. Forty of the enemy were reported to be at White Ranche, and a large body, numbering 200 strong, at Palmetto Ranche, about five miles further. In addition to his little command of cavalry, Major NOYES had with him a section of artillery.

Approaching Cobb's Ranch, the rebel pickets fell back in haste to White Ranch. Before they retreated, however, they liberated the cattle in the corral at Cobb's Ranch, and, though Maj. NOYES succeeded in capturing a large number, the majority escaped. On approaching White Ranch, the rebels again fell back, and retreated to Palmetto Ranch. Here they concentrated, and drew up in line of battle, waiting to receive us. They numbered two to our one, but fortunately had no artillery with them. The two pieces which accompanied Maj. NOYES' command had, up to this time, been in the rear, and were not observed by the rebels, who, no doubt, thought that they would have an easy victory over the Yankees.

Our force kept advancing and the rebels stood their ground as if determined to fight, when suddenly the two guns, which had been covered by the cavalry, were brought forward. They were then within easy range, and as fast as the guns could be loaded their contents were sent into the midst of the flying enemy, who fled in a panic to their horses at the first discharge. The rebels took a bee line for Brownsville, and ran so fast that they were in time to join FORD in his *hurried* march up the Rio Grande. The report which they gave of the recent engagement no doubt accelerated their speed, as it is *the last heard of Ford* and his command.

In the meantime Col. DAY left Brazos Santiago with his regiment (the 91st Illinois) for the purpose of reinforcing Major NOYES, but when he arrived there, the enemy were reported to have left, as stated above.

The whole command, now under Col. DAY, fell back to White Ranch, expecting that the enemy would return reinforced and attack him; but no enemy being in sight on the morning of the 7th, he returned with his command to Brazos.

It is said that not more than half of CORTINAS's force crossed the Rio Grande, and that he left the remainder in Matamoras for the purpose of holding the town as long as possible, with intention to join him at Brownsville on their being compelled to evacuate.

It yet remains to be seen whether CORTINAS was compelled to take this step in order to save his army from being captured, whether he did it through policy alone, or whether he wished to be revenged upon FORD and the traitor Col. FISHER, who had deserted his cause, fled to Brownsville, and, as is reported, made arrangements with the French commander at the mouth of the Rio Grand for a combined attack upon Matamoras.

That he has occupied Brownsville and raised the Stars and Stripes there can be but little doubt, as this was the point aimed at, and CORTINAS has too much good common sense to invade American soil with a foreign armed force, except with the intention of surrendering it to the Government of the United States.

What this singular affair will amount to remains to be seen, as it will require to be handled with great care by those in power in this city and Washington.

Look upon it in whatever light we can, and we must admit that the whole movement was a most brilliant, bold and dashing one. Since the news arrived in this city, it has formed the chief topic of conversation. It is certainly one of the most exciting which has occurred during this war.

It is said that CORTINAS claims to be an American citizen. He was born in Texas, and may, perhaps, prove to the satisfaction of the world that his connection with the Mexican army has not in any manner interfered with his rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States.

SOME DOUBTS ABOUT THE MATTER—CORTINAS NOT IN POSSESSION OF BROWNSVILLE.

From the New-Orleans Era, Sept. 18.

The United States transport ship *St. Mary*, Geo. E. TRIPP commanding, arrived at an early hour on Saturday morning from Brazos Santiago, with 112 cavalry and the following passengers:

Maj. E. J. Noyes, Capt. Sampson, Capt. Temple; Lieuts. Zolley, Reed, Close and Winters; Mr. Albertson, Mr. Burk, Mrs. Garland.

The cavalry are two companies of the First Texas, who have come to join the balance of the command, which has been consolidated with the Second Texas Regiment.

By the arrival of the *St. Mary* we have some late and important intelligence from the Rio Grande. Three hundred of CORTINAS' men have surrendered themselves to Col. H. M. DAY, commanding United States forces at Brazos Santiago.

They brought with them three pieces of artillery. The balance of CORTINAS' army are on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

ADDITIONAL.

Since our evening addition of yesterday was printed, we have learned that our doubts of the truth of the report in regard to the Mexican occupation of Brownsville, were correct. CORTINAS did not cross the Rio Grande, and the story was grounded upon the fact that a small party of Mexicans did. The following will explain all:

Our readers will remember that the expedition against the rebels, under Major NOYES, returned to Brazos on the 7th. On the 8th, Col. H. M. DAY, commanding the district, learned that a Mexican force was between him and Brownsville, and he again dispatched the Texas cavalry, under Major NOYES, to meet them.

A short distance from Palo Alto, which is about twenty miles from Brazos, the Mexicans were discovered. No fight was shown, and none was intended, for upon the demand of Maj. NOYES the whole force surrendered immediately. The Mexicans numbered 200 infantry, 40 cavalry and half a dozen artillerymen, who manned a six-pounder rifle gun, which was also turned over to our force. On the following day another Mexican force with two guns crossed the Rio Grande and joined their comrades who were in our hands.

In the meantime the rebels under FORD had recovered from the grand scare which they received on the 7th, and on the afternoon of the 9th they made an assault upon the position of the Union force. Maj. NOYES had but 125 men, and these were inadequate for the defence of themselves and the protection of the Mexican prisoners, so restoring the latter their arms, he told them that they must fight in their own defence.

The cavalry were first deployed as skirmishers, and fought the enemy's advance for some time with considerable success; but the main body of the rebels coming up, they were compelled to fall back. Major NOYES then drew up his Mexicans in line of battle, with his artillery on the flanks; and as the cavalry fell back, one company of it was formed as the right wing and the other on the left.

In this position the rebel assault was confidently awaited. At last it came and was repulsed, when the enemy's tactics were changed, and a flank movement attempted. This was also foiled. Rendered desperate, the rebel commander determined upon a grand charge with his whole force, which was made; but the Union troops and Mexicans stood firm, and the rebels were driven back in confusion and with severe loss.

This ended the fighting for the day, and on the next the enemy refused to come up to the scratch. The cavalry was thrown out, but the rebels fell back before them, and finding that nothing further could be gained, Major NOYES returned to Brazos, taking the Mexicans and their guns with him.

Last evening's *Times* states that three French river gunboats were observed going up the Rio Grande, and in the heading it says that French steamers had arrived at Matamoras. This, of course, implies that Matamoras is captured. We made diligent inquiry, but could find no one who was aware that the French had river gunboats near the Rio Grande, nor any one who had heard that a French naval force advanced up the river.

COL. FORD YET IN BROWNSVILLE.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Sept. 18.

Accounts have been brought from the Rio Grande of skirmishes without important results, both between the Mexicans and French, and the Federals and Confederates. It would seem that Brownsville has not been evacuated by the latter, and that Col. FORD is yet in force. It also appears that Mexican troops have crossed to this side of the river before Matamoras, and have surrendered to the United States troops, with all their arms. They had been five days without rations. The statement is that CORTINA, after driving the French into Bagdad, returned himself to Matamoras, while his troops, in a destitute condition, crossed the river.

We hope that more clear and definite, and, if possible, official reports will reach us soon, respecting these interesting occurrences.

A BATTLE NEAR BAGDAD.

From the New Orleans Era, Sept. 18.

A private letter received in this city, written in Bagdad about four days ago, says that the writer had just descended from the roof of his warehouse, from which could be seen a battle which was then raging between CORTINAS and the French.

CORTINAS made an assault upon the defenses of Bagdad, and as the fighting was still progressing when the writer was compelled to close his letter. No particulars were given.

FROM MOBILE.

TWO HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITIONS—IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

From the New-Orleans Era, Sept. 18.

By the arrival of the United States gunboat *Tritonia*, Capt. WIGGINS, from Mobile Bay, on Friday, we have the following late and interesting news:

The expedition to Bon Secour Bay (before noticed in the *Era*) destroyed property to the value of nearly one million of dollars. The salt-works were very extensive and of immense value to the rebels.

The boats which composed the expedition were the *Tritonia*, light-draft gunboat; the *Rodolph*, tin-clad; and the *Stockade*, tin-clad. After completing their work of destruction in Bon Secour Bay, the expedition proceeded to Fish River, up which the vessels ascended about ten miles.

At this point the rebels had a sawmill, gristmills blacksmith shops, and workshops and lumber for boat building, all of which were burned. The property destroyed at this point could not have been worth less than one hundred thousand dollars.

Up to the time the expedition effectually completed its work of destruction, no rebels had made their appearance, but after all had got on board, and the boats were backing out, a force of about a hundred men, under Col. MURRAY, rushed down to the bank and opened fire.

The river is very narrow and the banks high, and lined with dense woods, so that it was almost impossible to return the fire of the enemy in a manner to prove effectual. The rebels ran from point to point, only exposing themselves during the time taken to discharge their muskets.

The *Stockade* ran into the bank at one point with such force as to knock down her chimneys. A short distance below it was discovered that the rebels had cut down trees so as to make them fall entirely across the river, hoping in this way to effectually blockade the gunboats in the stream, and either capture or destroy them. But the enemy were disappointed, for the *Rodolph* put on a full head of steam and rammed the obstructions, completely crushing through them, and opening a clear passage for her consorts.

The *Rodolph* was but slightly damaged. No other difficulties were encountered.

What loss the rebels sustained could not be learned. The fire from our boats cut down trees, etc., and it is supposed that some of them were injured.

This expedition is one of the most important and successful of the smaller exploits of the war, and one of the most damaging to the enemy.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 26, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6's, '68..R.	120	300	Wyom. V. Coal....	50
50,000	U.S.6s,'81....C.	106½	100	Pacific Mail.....	265
20,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's.C.	107	100	N. Y. Central..s30	112⅝
30,000	do.....	105	200	do.....	114
1,000	U. S.5s,10-40s.C.	96	440	do.....	114⅜
4,000	do.....	95	250	H. Riv. R.....	107
30,000	U.S.6s,1-yr.Cer.	93⅞	400	do.....	107⅛
60,000	do.....	94	500	do.....	108
5,000	do.....	94⅛	600	do.....	109
2,000	do.....	94⅜	300	do.....	110
10,000	O. & M. Cer....	33	300	do.....	110⅜
20,000	do.....	33¼	300	do.....	110⅜
20,000	do.....	34	2200	Reading R.....	118
20,000	do.....	34⅛	800	do.....	117
20,000	do.....	34⅜	2500	do.....	117⅜
35,000	do.....	35	700	do.....s10	117⅜
20,000	do.....	35⅜	600	do.....s30	117⅜
5,000	C. & N. W. Int. M.	90	500	Del., L. & Wes.R.	256
4,000	To. & W. 1 M.Ex.	100	200	Alt. & T. H. R....	65
1,000	Clev. & P. 6th M.	85	200	Mich. Cen. R.....	124½
2,000	Chi. & Alt. 1s M.	106	400	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	72
1,000	Det. & Tol. 8s..	103	500	do.....	73
80	Hanover Bank....	104	800	do.....	72⅝
2,500	Am. Gold.....	189	100	M. S. & N. I. G....	131
1,000	do.....	188	50	Ill. C. R. R. Scr..	118¾
5,000	do.....	187	400	Ill. Cen. R. R. Sc.	118¾
200	Canton Co.....b10	29	1200	do.....	118⅜
150	do.....	28	600	do.....s10	118⅜
200	do.....	28¾	500	Clev. & Pitts. R....	109¼
100	Cum. Coal Pref...	54	200	do.....s10	109
200	do.....	55	2100	do.....	109
600	do.....	56	200	do.....b15	109
300	do.....	56⅜	100	do.....	108⅜
500	do.....	57	200	do.....	108⅝
200	do.....b10	57⅞	800	do.....	108⅜
100	do.....b30	58⅜	1000	do.....	108
100	Cen. Coal Co.....	61	700	Chi. & N. W.....	45
100	Quick. Min. Co....	78	100	do.....	45⅜
400	do.....	78⅜	500	do.....	45⅝
200	do.....	74	800	Chi. & Alt. Pref..	78
100	do.....b30	75	500	do.....	78⅛
200	do.....b60	76	200	do.....	78⅜
100	Min. Mining Co...	20	200	do.....s30	78
800	Mariposa Min....	89	100	Clev. & Tol.....	103
700	do.....	89	1100	Chi. & R. I. R....	96
250	Erie Railway.....	93⅝	400	do.....	95⅝
600	do.....	94	500	do.....	95⅜
500	do.....	94⅛	100	Ch., B. & Quin....	119
600	do.....b10	94⅜	50	M. & P. Du C. R..	53
100	do.....b10	94⅜	200	do.....	50
100	do.....b30	94⅜	1000	Pitts., Ft. W. & C..	94
100	do.....b20	94⅝	200	do.....	94¾
100	do.....b10	94	600	do.....	94⅝
100	do.....	93¾	800	do.....	95
600	do.....s30	93⅝	200	do.....s10	94⅜
1200	do.....	93¾	400	do.....	94⅜
100	do.....	93⅝	100	Mar. & Cin 1st Pr.	53

SECOND BOARD.

$60,000	U.S.6s,'81 C'p's.	106	100	M. S. & N. I.....	72
20,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	107⅜	300	do.....	71¾
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C	95	1000	Ill. Cen. R.....	118
35,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C..	94⅜	200	do.....b30	118⅛
5,000	do.....	94⅜	100	do.....s10	117⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cer.....	35	100	Cleve. & Pitts..b30	107
10,000	do.....	36	300	do.....	106⅜
400	Canton Co.....	30¼	500	do.....	106⅜
100	do.....	31	200	do.....	106
200	Cumb. Coal Pr... c	58½	250	Chic. & N. W. R..	45
500	do.....	58	500	do.....	44¾
100	do.....	58¼	100	do.....	44⅜
500	do.....	58⅜	200	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	78⅛
200	do.....s15	58	600	do.....	78¾
50	Quick. Min.....	75	50	do.....	79
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	115⅞	200	do.....	78¾
100	Erie R. Pref.....	101	100	do.....s30	78⅝
100	Erie R.....	95⅞	100	do.....b30	78⅜
1000	do.....	95	100	Cle. & Tol. R..b30	110
500	do.....b15	95⅜	200	do.....	103
400	do.....b10	95	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	96
300	do.....	94¾	200	do.....	95⅜
400	Hudson R. R.....	109⅜	400	do.....	95¾
200	Reading R.....	118	600	do.....	95
400	do.....	117⅜	100	do.....	96⅜
200	do.....	117⅜	200	do.....	95⅜
500	do.....b10	117⅜	400	P., F. W. & C.....	95
600	do.....	117	400	do.....	94⅞
100	Mil. & Pr. Du C....	59			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Debt Cert.....	94⅜	200	Mich. Cen. R.....	128⅜
200	N Y Central R.R.	113⅜	200	Mich. Southern....	72
100	do.....s30	113⅜	400	do.....	71⅝
100	do.....	113⅜	1200	do.....	71⅞
200	do.....s3	113⅜	400	Ill. Cen. R.....b3	118
1400	Erie R.....	93⅝	100	do.....	117⅞
400	do.....c	93⅜	100	do.....	117⅜
700	do.....	93⅜	700	Cleve. & Pitts....	106⅜
100	do.....s3	93⅜	100	do.....s3	106⅜
100	do.....b3	93⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. R....	44

to-day, at the Stock Exchange, will all be made as for full paid Shares; thus doing away with the distinction between full paid and Scrip Stock. No further transfers of the Scrip Stock will be allowed without the payment of the last installment of $10 due to-day.

The Union Coal Co. have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., payable on and after October 5.

A letter from the President of the Fort Wayne road to the transfer agents in this city, dated on Saturday, announces the third Quarterly Dividend of 2½ per cent each for 1864, as payable on the 17th October, free of Government tax. He states the—

Gross earnings of 9 months	$4,849,743
Operating expenses	2,915,468
Net income	$1,934,275
Nine months' Interest	$879,738
Nine months' Sinking Fund	78,750
Six months' Dividends	338,065
Three months' Dividend	197,354
	$1,293,908
Surplus on Capital of $7,694,200	$630,367

The April dividend was paid on $1,300,000 less than the present capital. The rate, 2½ per cent. quarterly, is uniform for April, July and October.

We understand that a new Gold Exchange, under a subscription arrangement, will be opened on Saturday next, October 1, in the commodious room on the corner of William and Beaver streets, lately occupied by the Open Board of Stock Brokers. Further information in regard to this new and responsible assoc ation and tickets of admission can be had of Messrs. STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, of the Stock Exchange, No. 22 William-street. The Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges have already generally subscribed, as well as many of the Stock and Bullion Brokers.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $4,076,178 37, including for Customs, $104,000; payments, $5,849,910 10; on account Loan, $115,200; balance, $26,529,832 01.

MONDAY, Sept. 26—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Sept. 24, 1864, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of Sept. 17:

Decrease in Loans	$766,308
Increase in Specie	120,135
Decrease in Circulation	22,406
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	1,723,607

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week. The following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Sept. 26, 1863.	Sept. 24, 1864.	Sept. 17, 1864.
Capital	$69,401,000	$69,927,725	$69,927,725
Loans	204,501,984	186,317,519	187,285,127
Specie	30,008,566	20,185,315	20,603,881
Circulation	5,337,886	4,169,513	4,181,616
Gross Deposits	245,115,444	229,410,499	220,600,578
Exchanges	59,034,671	83,031,957	72,632,636
Undrawn	$186,080,773	146,378,542	147,967,942
In Sub-Treasury	25,647,128	24,568,956	18,688,224

The returns of the Associated Banks present no change for special comment since last Monday. There is a moderate increase in all the lines of the present statement. The local and Country bank-deposits with the Association continue to be affected, more or less, by the transfer of annuities to the new National establishments, of which there are now ten in prosperous operation, where there was not one fairly under way this time last year.

Notwithstanding the precipitate fall of ten per cent. each day on Friday and Saturday, in the Gold Room, and the calculation made by some parties that the market would rally, the price opened this morning at 192 per cent. as against 200 on Saturday night, and soon went down to 185 per cent. But from this point there was a rally to 190 per cent., and subsequently, on the Tennessee and Mississippi telegrams about the raids of FORREST, and the invasion of STERLING PRICE, sales were stimulated to 198 per cent., but soon fell back to 194½ per cent.

The opening sales of the Railway Stocks on the Street this morning, before the First Board at the Stock Exchange, were of a decided *panic* character. The eagerness to follow down the market exceeded anything of the kind witnessed in the Street since the breakdown of the inflation in April last. Erie was down as low as 90½, and Rock Island at 91 ℔ cent., with other New-York and Western Stocks in proportion. Hudson River, among others, was sold down to 103½, and New-York Central at 108. By the time these Stocks were reached inside the Stock Exchange Room, the demand improved from 3 to 6 ℔ cent., and Erie was bought as high as 94½; Central, 114½; Rock Island, 95½; and Hudson, 110¾ ℔ cent. The other lines were in request in something like the same relation to the lowest Street figures before the Board, though, for the most part, still below the evening calls of Saturday. After the Board adjourned the prices fell back 1@2 ℔ cent., and the market very feverish.

In Government stocks the prices of this day were slightly lower than Saturday on the 6 per cents. of 1881 and Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, and very decidedly down are the 5 20 Bonds at the early Board, a peremptory sale being made as cheap as 105 per cent., from which there was an immediate rally to 107 per cent. The sale in question appears to have been made on the calculation that the heavy fall in Exchange would arrest the purchase of this favorite stock for transmission to Europe, though we apprehend that this theory will be exploded after the response to our recent and present good news is received from the other side.

At the Second Board of the Stock Exchange, United States 5-20's sold at 107½, and the Treasury Certificates at the rates of Saturday. The Railway Shares were feverish, though in the main the First Board market was fairly supported. Decidedly the lowest sales of the day have been made outside the Board.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with 3 o'clock on Saturday. The Railways not so good at the close as at the Second Board. Gold about 95¾ ℔ cent. The later sales at the Evening Exchange will appear on another page of this paper.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	107	106⅞	Mich. Southern	74⅛	74⅛
U. S. 5-20's	109⅜	107⅜	Illinois Cen	117⅜	117⅜
N. Y. Central	115⅜	114¾	Pittsburgh	115	106⅜
Erie	96¾	93½	Fort Wayne	99	95¼
Erie Preferred	102	100	Rock Island	99⅛	95⅛
Hudson	109⅛	107	Reading	119	116⅜
Canton	29	29	Quicksilver	77	75
Treas. Cer., new	94⅜	94⅜	Cum'land Coal	61⅜	57¼
Northwest	38	43¾	Mariposa	40½	37
Ohio & M. Certfs	35½	35¼	N. West Pref	80⅜	78½

There was very little bidding for the City Bank Stocks to-day:

New-York	115	Hanover	104
Merchants'	110	Corn Exchange	100
North River	105	Commonwealth	100
Commerce	105	Park	138
American Exchange	116		

The Railway Mortgages were also neglected, and so far as bid for, the quotations are lower than last week:

Erie 3ds, '83	115	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Hud. R. 2ds S. F. '85	115	Tol. & Wab. Ext	100
Harlem 3ds '68	102	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	85
Al. & T. R. 2d In.	86	M. & P. Du Ch. 1sts	105
Chi. & N. W. 1sts	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	104
Del. L. & W. 1sts	110	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	88
Del. L. & W. 2ds	115	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	104

The Money market is less disturbed by the return of Gold below 200 ℔ cent. than might have been anticipated from the effect of the change on Produce and General Merchandise. Mercantile credits are, of course, more closely scrutinized, and Money lenders, as a rule, are indisposed to buy paper even at 10@12 ℔ cent. in the present transition stage of business, while employment is offered for their balances in Government Stocks and Treasury paper at equally favorable rates, and to the relief of all anxiety as to the security. We hear of no failures to-day in any department of trade.

A correspondent argues that the depression in the Railway Stocks on the fall of Gold from 257 to 187 ℔ cent. is not necessarily conclusive against the Railways, because only six months ago they were in demand at the following figures, with Gold at only 167 ℔ cent., say April 1, 1864:

N. Y. Central	144	Mich. Central	150
Erie	124	Mich. Southern	118
Erie Preferred	113	Ill. Central	149
Hudson	164	Pittsburgh	127
Reading	138	Rock Island	125

He might have added that Erie stood at 124 and Central 140 in August, 1863, with Gold only 127 ℔ cent. But all precedents go for nothing in Wall and William streets in times like the present.

The Toledo and Wabash Road earned, the first three weeks in September, $169,137 against $82,440 the same weeks last year. There is little doubt that the whole month will double the traffic of September 1863. The August traffic more than doubled that of last year for the same month.

The sales of Illinois Central Stock after

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing* 5-20 *Bonds*.

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receives subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 Broadway.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.
FISCAL AGENT UNITED STATES.
FOR SALE—7-30 TREASURY NOTES AND 10-40 BONDS.
Commission allowed buyers, ¼ per cent.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 Broadway, New-York, Fiscal Agent for the United States Government. 7-30 Treasury Notes ready for delivery at par and interest ¼ per cent. commission allowed purchasers.
J. U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 26—2 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 57 bbls. Ashes, 25,493 bbls. Flour, 152 bbls. Corn Meal, 112,454 bushels Wheat, 10,978 bushels Rye, 246 bushels Oats, 395 bushels Malt, 90,328 bushels Corn, 220,833 pkgs. Provisions, and 687 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls. at $12 50 for Pots and $14 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been quite dull at much lower and very irregular prices. Middlings, $1 25@$1 53 ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 150 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite depressed to-day and prices have again declined 50c.@75c. ℔ bbl., closing very irregularly. Sales since our last amount to 4,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 15@$8 40; poor to choice Extra State at $8 40@$9, chiefly at $8 50@$8 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9 75@$10 15 ℔ bbl., chiefly at $10.

Superfine State and Western	$8 15	@	8 40
Extra State	8 40	@	9 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 40	@	11 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds..	9 75	@	10 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	10 20	@	11 25
Extra Genesee	9 10	@	11 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 25	@	14 00

Southern Flour continues much depressed; sales since our last 600 bbls. at $10 20@$11 25 for poor to good, and $11 25@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 @$15 50 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is decidedly lower; sales 375 bbls. extra at $8 75@$11 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including fine and superfine, at from $8@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited demand, closing at $8 for Jersey, and $8 50 for Brandywine ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day at decidedly lower and very unsettled prices. Sales 10,500 bushels, including Amber Western (nominally) at $1 95@$2; Red Western at $1 85@$1 95; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 85; Milwaukee Club at $1 75@$1 83; Chicago Spring at $1 70@$1 83; Red State at $1 85 ℔ bushel. Corn is in limited demand and lower; sales since our last 46,500 bushels, at $1 58@$1 59 for mixed Western, afloat and in store, ℔ bushel. Oats are plenty, heavy and cheaper. We quote Canada at 86½c.@88c.; Western 88c.@90c., chiefly at 88c., and State at 87c.@88½c., cash, ℔ bushel.

PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.			Sept. 26.		
Superfine Flour	$9 50	@	9 90	$8 15	@	8 40
Extra State	9 90	@	10 30	8 40	@	9 00
Extra Ind. and Michigan	9 90	@	10 00	8 40	@	9 00
Extra Ohio	10 90	@	12 25	9 75	@	11 25
Extra Genesee	10 50	@	12 00	9 10	@	11 00
Extra Missouri	10 50	@	15 50	9 25	@	14 00
Super. to Extra Southern	11 00	@	16 00	10 20	@	15 00
Rye Flour	8 00	@	9 50	8 00	@	9 50
Corn Meal	8 00	@	8 25	8 00	@	8 50
White Wheat, fair to choice	2 35	@	2 50	2 00	@	2 25
Red & Amber Wh't ℔ bu.	2 05	@	2 35	1 70	@	2 00
Mixed Western Corn	1 62½	@	1 64	1 58	@	1 59
Yellow Corn	1 64	@	—	—	@	1 60
White Corn	—	@	—	—	@	—
Rye	1 60	@	1 65	—	@	—
Barley	—	@	—	—	@	—
Oats	88	@	90½	87	@	89

HAY—North River is dull and heavy at $1 20@$1 25 for Government and shipping; $1 35@$1 50 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue dull and heavy at 15c.@37c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 40c.@52c. for new ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet and unsettled.

OILS—Have been in very limited demand at irregular prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, at decidedly lower rates. Sales, to-day, 5,900 bbls. at $38 37½@$38 75 for New-Mess; $36 for Prime. Cut Meats are inactive and nominal. Bacon continues quite nominal. Lard is again much lower. Sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls. at 18c.@20c., the latter an extreme. Beef is inactive and nominal, to-day, at $21@26 for Extra Mess; $16@$19 for Plain Mess, $12@$15 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess at $32@$35 ℔ tc. Beef Hams at $26@$28 ℔ bbl. Butter is depressed, and quoted down to 38c.@48c., for poor to prime, and 51c.@48c.@50c. for choice State, and 33c.@40c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese is very heavy at 15c.@25c., ℔ lb.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.			Sept. 25.		
New Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$43 00	@	$—	$38 37½	@	$38 75
Prime Pork, ℔ bbl.	38 50	@	39 50	—	@	36 00
Lard, ℔ lb.	23	@	24¾	18	@	28
Pr'n Mess Beef, ℔ bbl.	16 00	@	20 00	16 00	@	19 00
Ohio Butter, ℔ lb.	40	@	42	33	@

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

A CARD

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has the honor to inform ladies requiring MOURNING GOODS that he is offering at retail an immense and beautiful stock of DRESS GOODS, embracing ENGLISH and FRENCH BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOS, CRAPE TAMERTINES, CRAPE EUGENIES, 6-4 TAMISE, HENRIETTA, CANTON and CUBAN CLOTHS, 3-4 and 6-4 DELAINES, ALPACAS, ARMOURS, EMPRESS CLOTH, VICTORIA REPS, beside many new fabrics, very handsome and desirable. IRISH POPLINS, very superior BLACK SILKS, in every style and quality, rich and handsome; also, SECOND MOURNING and CHECK SILKS. A large variety of BALMORAL SKIRTS, MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS, VEILS, GLOVES, SETS, &c., &c.

Ladies will find our prices very reasonable. Call and examine.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-st.)
ELEGANT PARIS DRESS SILKS,
in great variety—including many choice styles just received per steamers.
Also, LOW PRICED SILKS,
a full assortment, at retail.
Also, at stores Nos. 256 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (corner of Grand-st.)
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
A full assortment of novelties in Fall and Winter dress goods will be opened and offered
AT RETAIL,
MONDAY, Sept. 26.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, 274 BOWERY
will offer this week
a magnificent new stock of
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS SILKS,
together with
AN ENTIRELY NEW SELECTION
of
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS FABRICS,
selected from the
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
IRISH POPLINS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
BRITISH POPLINS,
TARTAN PLAIDS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH MERINOS—NEW COLORINGS,
PARIS OTTOMANS,
ALPACCAS—all colors.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOMBAZINES.
We have also received from auction, at a great sacrifice, a large stock of
MEDIUM PRICED DRESS GOODS.
NEW DELAINES—rich colors—only 50c. per yard.
PLAID AND STRIPED VALENCIAS—new styles—only 60c. per yard.
Also lot of HAMILTON DELAINES at 3s., worth 4s.
NEW PRINTS AND GINGHAMS, from auction.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
NEW FALL GOODS.
LONG AND SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS,
STRIPED BROCHE AND CASHMERE SHAWLS,
BERLIN SHAWLS (LONG AND SQUARE,)
SCOTCH TARTAN PLAID SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS,
STELLA SHAWLS,
THIBET WOOL SHAWLS,
MOURNING SHAWLS.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery, invite the attention of Housekeepers to their present cheap stock of
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
SHIRTING
AND SHEETING MUSLINS,
TICKINGS,
LINEN DAMASKS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
DIAPERS,
CRASHES,
TOILET QUILTS,
LACE AND
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
4-4 SHAKER FLANNELS, all wool, heavy, only 31 per yard: BALMORAL SKIRTS, full sizes, at $2 50 to $4—worth $6 each.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
You can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than downtown. Jobbers sell whole pieces. Inspect ribbons, silks and velvets, felt, beaver and straw goods. It will be your advantage. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN DRESS SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, MERINOS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CARPETS, LINENS, FURNISHING AND DOMESTIC GOODS, &c., &c.,
Comprising the largest and choicest display yet offered AT RETAIL,
and at prices below the corresponding reduced value of gold.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

ANTIQUE CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
FROM $25 UPWARDS.
A few very choice styles just received.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL FASHIONS.
FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND BELGIAN CLOTH CLOAKS,
LATEST STYLES AND COLORS.
VELVET BEAVER CLOAKS,
IN COLORS AND BLACK.
FRENCH BEAVER SACQUES AND BASQUES,
VERY RICHLY ORNAMENTED,
ALSO,
WATERPROOF CIRCULARS, LINED HOOD,
at $7 50, $8, $8 75, $10, and $12 each.
ENGLISH MELTON SACQUES,
at $6 50, $8, $9 50, $10, to $15 each.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

FIRST FALL OPENING.
TWO CASES PARIS MADE CLOAKS,
the latest novelties
Also, an elegant assortment of
SILK, VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
Domestic make.
Will be opened
MONDAY, SEPT. 26.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway,
Having purchased extensively at the recent large auction sales, and in consequence of the fall in gold, are prepared to offer their large and complete assortment of goods at prices as low as can be found in the market.
A full assortment of CLOAKS, in all the new styles, now open.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS FROM AUCTION—Large size of narrow and wide plain Plaid and Brocade Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, comprising some of the richest goods ever exhibited, cheap. EDWD. RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.
5th block east from Bowdry.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Lines of uncut and Royal Velvets, every color, below last year's prices. Also, beautiful variety of Bonnet Velvets. Millinery silks 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, and $1 75. No advance from last year's prices. New styles millinery laces. EDWD. RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
5th block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
New French Feathers and Flowers ready for inspection. Our Dress Trimming Department contains black and colored silk ribbon velvets, every width, color and shade below regular prices. Also bugle gimp ornaments, buttons, cloak trimmings, &c., worthy inspection.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
No 311 and 311½ Grand.
Entrance to this department, No. 66 Allen-st.,
5th block east from Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Beautiful line of kid gloves, warranted equal to Alexander's, both plain and brocaded, last year's prices. Also our own importation new styles in cloth, cashmere, silk and thread gloves, which we are offering at unusually low prices. From auction, hosiery, embroiderles, linen handkerchiefs, edgings, insertings, bands, &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.
5th block east from Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Receiving every day, both from auction and the manufacturers, new felt and beaver hats, bloomers and bonnets, which we offer at retail below jobbers' wholesale prices. The stock comprises all the fashionable styles in felt, such as Oriole, Kearsarge, Napoleon Cap, Saratoga, Imperial, Waterfalls, Julia, Turban and Eugenie, at 56 cents, 75 cents, $1 and upwards. Beavers from the lowest to the very richest grades. We have also cleared a manufacturer's stock of straw, at 50 cents on the dollar. Now ready. EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.
5th block east from the Bowery.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A LARGE NUMber of American, English, Scotch, German, Protestant and others, as housekeepers, family seamstresses, nurses, dressmakers by the day or month; also first-class cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaid and waitress, competent laundress who can do fluting, all have good references—will be found willing and obliging. Employers from City and country will please notice. Private families, first-class hotels and private boardinghouses can be supplied without delay by favoring us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY & CO.'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Also smart, competent colored help on hand.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, OR lady's maid and seamstress, by an English Protestant, who is an experienced dressmaker, and willing to make herself otherwise useful; no objection to travel; can give satisfactory references. Call or send to No. 71 West 17th-st., N. Y., between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, for three days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A PROTestant, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation in a private family as infant's nurse, or to take charge of grown children; is a neat sewer; none but respectable need apply; has four years' reference from her last employer. Call at No. 86 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION; is a respectable woman; understands all kinds of family sewing and will assist in dressmaking; and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; will engage by the day, week or month. Call, during this week, at No. 163 33d st., between Lexington and 3d-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can produce the best of City references. Apply at No. 154 Christopher-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and take care of grown children; has two years excellent City reference from her last place. Call at her present employer's, No. 67 West 19th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small family, or do chamberwork and take care of children and do sewing; is competent in both; has the best of City reference. Call at 9 West 25th-st, near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A trustworthy, experienced, careful and well-recommended young girl, as child's nurse and plain sewer; is willing and obliging; best City reference from her last place, where she lived nearly three years. Call at her address, for two days, No. 166 East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND LAUNdress in a private family, anywhere around Brooklyn Heights, by a very steady and experienced girl; is economical in her kitchen, and will be found a substantial and responsible servant; refers to Brooklyn families Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to assist in the fine washing and ironing if required. Inquire at or address No. 120 East 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS laundress; can do french fluting; thoroughly understands the business; or would do chamber work or fine washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Mott st., near Spring, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; is a good nurse and good plain sewer; the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 174 35th-st, corner of 2d-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes to engage with a private family to do chamberwork and washing, or chamberwork and waiting; can furnish first-class City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 20 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, in City or country. Apply at the private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as down-stairs servant; is a good cook and baker, and a first-rate washer and ironer; would do household work; has the best of references; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist in washing and ironing; has four years' reference from her present employer, where she can be seen for two days, at No. 466 West 23d-st., third door east of 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a neat sewer; has been accustomed to the care of young children; has the best of reference from her last place. Call or address No. 241 West 23d-st., bet. 7th and 8th-avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress, and to do light chamberwork. Can cut and fit children's dresses; understands all kinds of sewing. Can be seen at No. 13 West 22d-st., in her present situation, from 1 to 3.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A FEW MOST experienced servants, cooks, waitresses and nurses who have served in the very first families in Brooklyn, and are highly recommended. Apply to MANNING, No. 15 Court st., (Hamilton Building), Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the business thoroughly; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER WHO GOES OUT by the day wishes the custom of a few more ladies good reference. A note addressed to DRESSMAKER No. 542 Madison-square Post-office, will be strictly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business; can cook all kinds of game, sauces and pastry, city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 26th-st, between 7th and 8th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or else to take care of a baby. Has two years' reference from her last employers, where she can be seen for two days, at No. 85 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class English cook; she understands her business thoroughly, soups, jellies, pastry, boning and getting up dinners; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 402 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a first-class family. Fully understands her business, has three years' city reference. Call for two days at No. 287 Jay-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RELIABLE, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework, is economical, neat and respectful, and an excellent washer and ironer. Best references given. Apply at No. 124 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, City or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, poultry and game; willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required; City references. Call, for two days, at No. 303 6th-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WET NURSE; a perfectly healthy, strong woman. Apply at her present employer's, No. 46 West 19th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock; she will receive the best of references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as lady's maid: understands hair-dressing and dressmaking; also, all kinds of family sewing and embroidery. Can be seen Tuesday at her present employer's, No. 11 East 29th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, girls for housework, nurses, &c., for the City or country, for private families, hotels and boarding houses, at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls in same house; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a small family. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 309 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND GOOD plain sewer; can take care of an infant and bring it up by hand; is a very experienced, steady person; has good City references. Call at No. 232 7th-av., near the corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman; is a good cook, washer and ironer, and of industrious habits; is willing and obliging. Best of reference. Apply at No. 164 26th-st. (rear), between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABle young woman who understands dressmaking, to do sewing, and is willing to do light chamberwork, or to take care of children; the best reference can be given. Apply at No. 239 East 51st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress and chambermaid, or laundress and chambermaid; does up finery in style; wages $9. Call, for two days, at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress or nurse; cuts and fits children's clothes; quick at the needle, or wait on a lady; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl, as seamstress, or would go as nurse and seamstress; has the best recommendations. Can be seen for three days at No. 284 Mulberry-st, near Houston-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of references can be given. Can be seen at No. 389 2d-av. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 190 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress; understands French fluting, also pufing. Call at No. 115 West 15th-st. The advertiser will answer the bell.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, WHO can give the best recommendations, a situation as reader or companion for an invalid or elderly lady. Call or address Miss T., No. 69 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist in washing. Call at No. 61 West 29th-st., from 10 to 5.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT person, as laundress; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 80 West 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY WOman, as competent cook; the best of reference can be given. Please call at No. 147, East 35th-st., near 3d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress. Would assist in the chamberwork. Good city reference. Can be seen at No. 206 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen No. 232 6th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress, in a small family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 108 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, also the dairy; has good City reference. Call at No. 130 Clinton-place, rear, 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; has lived several years in her present situation. Can be seen at any hour on Tuesday, 27th inst., at No. 58 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion for chamber work and waiting, or chamber work or washing. Good reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., second floor, near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; has good City references. Apply at No. 435 7th-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objections to the country. Apply for two days at No. 150 Elizabeth-st, near Spring.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion as cook; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 65 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 85 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and laundress. Can give the best city reference. Can be seen at No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman a situation; is a good cook of bread and pastry; has good city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress, understands her business thoroughly; best of reference. Call at No. 349 6th-avenue, between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 65 West 20th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family; no objection to do housework. Can be seen at No. 284 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl for general housework in a small private family; has good reference. Call at No. 141 Mott-st., in the rear, on Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as infant's nurse; is capable to bring it up by hand from birth; is a good seamstress. Reference given. Call at No. 62 20th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER in a respectable private family, by a middle-aged American woman; best of City reference. Apply at No. 115 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business in either capacity; good reference given. Call at No. 9 Patchen-place, West 10th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as nurse and seamstress. Unexceptionable City reference of 4 years can be given from her present situation, No. 23 Washington-pl.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing; would do plain cooking; best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 16th-st., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small family, either in country or City. Can be seen at No. 89 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or to travel with a lady as nurse and seamstress; has good reference. Call at No. 325 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; best of references given. Call at No. 62 West 21st-st., near 6th-avenue.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 250 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and sew, or light housework. Can be seen at No. 26 Spenser-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; good City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 158 28th-st.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND FAMILIES' washing done by the month, week, or dozen; clothes taken from all parts of the City, and returned at the shortest notice; we only ask a trial to satisfy all who patronise us at the "CENTRAL PARK LAUNDRY," between 56th and 57th sts., on Broadway.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDINGhouses promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of housework. Also farm-hands, coachmen, gardeners, servants, &c. Apply at EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, Corner 6th-av. and 14th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 397 4TH-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained Protestant and Catholic housekeepers, ladies' maids that can dress hair, first-class cooks, and reliable servants for every kind of housework; also, girls lately landed.

A FIRST-CLASS NURSE WISHES TO take care of an infant; can be seen for two days at No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.; has five years' reference from her last employers.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES boarding-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 144 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN A LAWYER'S OR insurance office, commission or shipping house; whilst the undersigned can make himself useful in any of the places named, yet he can render the most acceptable service in some law office, because of his having for the past eighteen years practiced law in all the courts of Baltimore City, and in law, equity and admiralty—and in the Appellate and U. S. Courts in Maryland; he is competent to prepare briefs and all other papers, with authorities pro and con, and spare his employer a vast amount of labor and research, leaving nothing to be done but simply to argue the case. Address LAWYER, Box No. 3,023, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE SITUATIONS (have no incumbrance), and are first-class servants, the man as coachman and his wife as cook or chambermaid; thoroughly understand their duties, and a most respectable couple and well recommended; wages moderate; no objection to the country; also situation wanted for an experienced single man as coachman with first-class testimonials. Apply at MANNING'S No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a middle-aged German, who thoroughly understands his business—laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, graperies, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables, and all that is necessary for a first-class place. Call for a week at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, seedsmen, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN CITY OR COUNtry, by a German Protestant man, to be generally useful; is a first-rate gardener, a good groom and coachman; is willing and obliging; has best of references; will take moderate wages. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, in City or country, by a very experienced and trustworthy young man; is a superior driver, and fully experienced in the care of horses; first-rate appearance and steady habits; will be found a valuable man; excellent references. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man lately landed from the old country, as coachman in a private family and to take care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address P. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is a thorough horseman and will produce the best City reference from many gentlemen. Address A. M. K., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman; understands his business in all its branches; has the best City references from his last employer, for five years. Can be seen at Mr. Lawders, the harness maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT married man, as coachman and gardener, either in City or country; no objection to hard work; has good reference from his last employer. Address, for two days, P. E. S., Box No. 193, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man without family. He fully understands the business in all its various branches. Apply for reference at Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st., or at Bridgeman's Seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady young man that understands his business thoroughly; good City references. Can be seen, for three days, at Mr. Campbell's saddlery-store, No. 50 4th-av., or address J. S.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Call, or address A. C., at Jacob Ruck's harness-store, No. 446 6th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man; understands the proper care of horses and coachman's duty; willing and obliging; has good City reference from his last employer. Address M., Box No. 202, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, BY A stout man, not afraid to work; can produce the best City references as regards sobriety and capability; can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 32d-st. Call or address THOMAS MADDEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; can come well recommended from his last employer, and can be seen for two days at No. 55 East 18th-st., in the feed-store.

SITUATIONANS WTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has got seven years' reference from his last employer; understands his business. Address C. W., No. 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man; is willing to make himself generally useful; will take care of a horse if required. Apply at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—COPYING OR COLLECTING BY A competent young man who has plenty of leisure time; good penman; best of reference given. Please address PENMAN, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN who perfectly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; has good City reference. Address G. G., No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (AMERICAN,) a situation in some wholesale house; the most satisfactory reference given. Address G. S., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, A situation as porter in a store; best of City reference. Address T. BELTON, care of D. D. Field, No. 86 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a banking house, or exchange-broker's office; writes a good hand, and is quick at figures; satisfactory reference given. Address W., Box 871, Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE WAITer, by a man who is fully competent, and can give good references. Can be seen at No. 236 West 24th-st., for two days.

TO LAWYERS.—A POSITION AS CLERK OR assistant wanted in a law office, by a graduate of Columbia College Law School. Address LEX, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A WAITER WITH GOOD REFERences; a Protestant with foreign references preferred; no objection to a small family, as a residence is provided. Apply at No. 7 Pierrepont-place, Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—AS COOK, A PROTESTANT WOman who thoroughly understands her business; Scotch or English preferred. Apply at No. 15 Waverley-place, from 1 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS GROOM AND driver; must be thoroughly qualified and well recommended. Apply in the office at No. 277 Canal-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE TO do fine washing and to assist in chamberwork; the other as waitress. Good references required. Apply at No. 6 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as laundress and chambermaid; good reference required from her last employer. Apply at No. 7 West 28th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED—AS WAITER, A PROTESTANT MAN who can be well recommended; Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 15 Waverley-place, before 12 o'clock.

500 INTELLIGENT AGENTS WANTED IN different parts to introduce and sell the finest new publication now offered to the public. For full particulars, call on or address N. M. SHAFER & CO., No. 78 Cedar-st., New York. Teachers and clergymen please notice.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—A LADY perfectly competent for the situation in a family in this City, may address (giving particulars) D. R., Box No. 1,964 Post-office, which will have immediate attention.

GIRL WANTED—TO GO TO STATEN ISLAND, a Protestant girl, to attend children and do chamberwork. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, office No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

$15 PER DAY NET PROFIT.—AGENTS wanted for a light wholesale business. Send for a circular to C. F. SHUTTS, Troy, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY,
ON OAK-ST., 8TH, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 55TH, 56TH AND 57TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Superior Court, under the direction of Livingston Livingston, Esq., referee:

OAK-ST.—One lot on south side, near Pearl-st., known as No. 5 Oak-st.

8TH-AV.—Five lots on northeast corner of 8th-av. and 55th-st.

9TH-AV.—Five lots southwest corner of 9th-av. and 56th-st.

10TH-AV.—One lot east side of 10th-av., between 56th and 57th sts.

56TH-ST.—One lot south side 56th-st., 400 feet west of 9th-av.

57TH-ST.—Two lots south side 57th-st., 200 feet east of 11th-av.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired by the purchaser.

STITT & RUSTON, Attorneys, No. 192 Broadway.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.

BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:

100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
8 column shafts ditto.
2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.

At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior.

CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1864.

LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.

The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the undermentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

NORTH RIVER.

Lot No. 1—Pier at the foot of Watts-st.
Lot No. 2—Pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 3—Pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 4—Pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.

Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's Office. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DEL., LACKAWANNA & W. R. R. CO.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15th, 1864.

This Company will hold their Twentieth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 35 WILLIAM-STREET, at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of October next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 6 East 37th-st., near 5th-av.

Handsome Household Furniture—All the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood, parlor suites in brocatel, centre and fancy tables, etageres, fine pier and mantel mirrors, couches and easy chairs in reps, mahogany buffet, dining chairs, rosewood and oak extension tables, very fine rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, armoire a glace, wardrobes, dressing bureaus and tables, washstands, Psyche glass, rosewood and walnut library bookcases, library tables and chairs, mantel clocks, spring beds, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, fine French china, heavy cut glass, very rich Bohemian glass supper set, bronze chandeliers and fixtures, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues ready on Saturday, at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany suites, bedsteads, feather and straw beds, mattresses, velvet, tapestry and ingrain carpets, French plate mirrors, lounges, &c., &c.

Also, a jobber's stock, consisting of a general assortment of imported fine silver-plated ware, Bohemian and cut glass, Parian groups and figures, etc., etc.

Also, 50 cases genuine imported champagne, guaranteed as represented.

Also, 5,000 superior domestic cigars.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27—At 12 o'clock, within the store. (By order and under the direction of Hiram Barney, Esq., Agent for the United States.)

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF COTTON.

150 bales Gulf Cotton.
50 bales Sea Island Cotton.
90 bags Seed Cotton.

Cotton in bales can be seen at Pinto's stores, No. 23 Atlantic Dock

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES; PHENOMENA, &C.—AFTERNOON: LOVE'S DISGUISES and JONES' BABY.—EVENING: THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON JUAN.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S—THE FOX CHASE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—OTHELLO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHISZLEBART.

KELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

CARPENTER'S GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE—Corner Broadway and 8th-st.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

An official bulletin from Secretary STANTON says that on 11 o'clock Saturday night Gen. SHERIDAN'S army was six miles south of Newmarket. He had driven the enemy from Mount Jackson without being able to bring on an engagement. The enemy were moving rapidly, and he had no cavalry present to hold them. TORBERT had attacked WICKHAM'S force at Luray, and captured a number of prisoners. SHERIDAN found rebel hospitals in all the towns from Winchester to Newmarket, and was eighty miles from Martinsburgh. Twenty pieces of artillery were captured at Fisher's Hill, together with eleven hundred prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, caissons, limbers, &c., and a large quantity of intrenching tools, small arms and debris. Gen. STEVENS reports the arrival at Harper's Ferry of a train of our wounded, twenty captured guns, and eighty additional captured officers.

We have received full files of Richmond papers to as late a date as Sept. 24, from which we give liberal extracts elsewhere. They give further details of EARLY'S defeat at Winchester, but had not heard of his second rout at Fisher's Hill. They still presume that he would hold that position, which they deem impregnable. The tone of the journals in view of the defeat is quite gloomy, and they are at their usual work of bolstering up their sinking cause with false hopes. Both GRANT and SHERIDAN, they assert, have been heavily reinforced from SHERMAN'S army, through the means, they say, of the ten days' truce arranged between SHERMAN and HOOD. BEAUREGARD has been appointed HOOD'S successor. The peace rumors have assumed a semi-official shape, and it is announced now on good authority that Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, has actually gone to Atlanta to confer with SHERMAN on the subject.

Gen. FORREST is operating upon Gen. SHERMAN'S communications. On the 23d inst. he crossed a portion of his forces over the Tennessee River at Bates' Landing. Athens, Ala., has been captured by a large force of rebels, after a severe contest. A detachment of 300 men sent from Decatur to reinforce Athens are said to have been taken prisoners. The rebel force has destroyed several miles of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad between Decatur and Athens. There is no communication with Pulaski, Tenn. WHEELER'S force was reported to have gone South to join HOOD in Georgia, and it is FORREST'S intention to capture Pulaski, Franklin and Shelbyville, and the intermediate block-houses on the road. All accounts agree that a large force is marching upon our defences on this line, and proper means have been taken to repel the rebels. Gen. ROUSSEAU has taken the field in person, and it is hoped that the rebels will be forced to recross the river before he gets through with them. BRECKINRIDGE is said to have gone to take command of the rebel department of the Southwest. Dispatches from Gen. SHERMAN'S command state that HOOD appears to be moving toward the Alabama line. JEFF. DAVIS is reported to be at Macon.

It is now believed that Gen. PRICE has entered Missouri with forces estimated at 30,000 strong. His plan is supposed to be to march to the central portion of the State with three columns, and, capturing all the important points, hold the country. It is expected that KIRBY SMITH will join with him from 10,000 to 12,000 men. The Arkansas guerrillas are also concentrating to aid in the movement of the column now in the Southeast, doubtless under SHELBY, who has some 6,000 or 8,000 men.

It is reported from Cairo, on the strength of a dispatch in the Memphis *Bulletin*, that Mobile has fallen into our hands. The surrender is said to have been unconditional, and caused by the close approach of our gunboats to the city. No dates are given, and no confirmation of the report has yet been received.

GENERAL NEWS.

Both Boards of the Common Council were in session yesterday. In the Board of Aldermen, two messages were received from the Mayor, and referred to Committees. One related to the difficulties about the fire telegraph, and recommended that steps be taken to effect a settlement with Mr. ROBINSON, the patentee and owner of the dial boxes used; and the other related to fat-melting. In the latter message, Mayor GUNTHER vigorously sets forth his reasons for declining to convoke the Board of Health. In the same Board, a resolution to donate $10,000 to the Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., to procure new uniforms, was presented and referred. This efficient corps have never been the recipient of a dollar from either the State or City, except for hire of drill-rooms and armory, and very recently all their property, including band uniforms just purchased, were lost by fire. They are entitled to sympathy and merit substantial aid. The Street Commissioner reported that the Manhattan Gas Co., in addition to the Metropolitan Co., have raised the price per street-lamp to $60 per year, and recommends that, as formerly, contracts be made for street gas, so as to have fixed prices. Both Boards passed resolutions by Alderman JONES, thanking our soldiers and sailors for the recent victories, empowering special committee of ten to have the public buildings illuminated, and requesting the Mayor to invite, by proclamation, our citizens to cooperate and make the illumination general in honor of these victories. Both Boards adjourned to Thursday.

The steamship *North Star*, Capt. JONES, from Aspinwall Sept. 10, arrived here yesterday. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Anne*, several days overdue from Guayaquil, had not been heard from. Her arrival was anxiously looked for, as she is expected to bring important news of a revolutionary movement in Ecuador. The steamer *Moses Taylor*, of the Nicaragua Transit, arrived on the 6th inst., to take in coal, and sailed on the 12th for San Juan, where she would receive on board the California passengers who left New-York on the *Golden Rule* Aug. 27. The U. S. S. *Wateree*, double-ender, Capt. MURRY, arrived at Panama on the 9th inst. from Callao She will sail for San Francisco in a few days. The United States gunboat *Nereus*, convoy of the *North Star*, arrived at Aspinwall on the 14th. Whilst cruising amongst the islands the *Nereus* collided with the United States flag-ship *Powhatan*, causing some damage to the latter; but, it is thought, not enough to cause her to enter port for repairs. The Legislative Assembly is still in session in Panama. On the 8th inst. it resolved almost unanimously to address a request to the Executive of the Union to withdraw the exequatur of the French Consul in Panama, on account of his open hostility to the country.

About 4,000 cattle were entered at Forty-fourth-street yesterday, not including several hundred received by way trains, over the Harlem road. Under these heavy receipts the market opened dull, and at a decline from last week. The stock was quite uneven, but showed a tolerable supply of good cattle. Sales of medium to good beeves were effected at about 14c.@17½c. for the dressed weight; while really prime quality rated at 18c.@18½c., and a few would, doubtless, reach 19c. Light, thin cattle sold at 10c. and 13c., and a few even lower. A good number of bullocks remained on sale in the afternoon, when the market showed a still further decline, the news of the fall of gold added to the large supply unsettling the trade and diminishing the demand. The market closed heavily, and probably 200 head were left over. Some were driven away. We quote a decline of fully 1c. per lb. on the average of sales. Sheep rate at 8½c. for those of good quality. A few selected lots would reach 8¾c@9c. live weight. There is but a slight decline from last week.

The Second Congressional District held a Convention in Montague Hall, Thursday evening, 22d inst., when DEMAS BARNES, Esq., was nominated, amid great applause and enthusiasm, the vote standing, BARNES, 24; GARRISON, 5; BERGEN, 1. This District is, Wards in Brooklyn, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and five country towns, New-Lots, Gravesend, Flatbush, Flatlands and New-Utrecht. There are two other Democratic organizations in this District, Conventions not yet called,—but all the Montague Hallites insist upon Mr. BARNES. Mr. KALBFLEISCH is reported to be a candidate for reëlection.

By command of Gen. DIX, and in accordance with instructions received from Washington, a national salute of one hundred guns was fired from Fort Columbus yesterday, in honor of the victories achieved by Gen. SHERIDAN.

A dispatch to the *Commercial Advertiser* from Washington, says: "A gentleman who has just arrived from Montgomery, Ala., says that in that city and within two miles of it, there are 480,000 bales of cotton. It is believed that our Generals are ordered not to capture it for the present. ROUSSEAU could have destroyed it when on his raid but for these orders."

The price of Gold was 5 per cent. lower yesterday afternoon than on Saturday. At one time during the morning dealings, the additional decline was 15 per cent. The Railways were also greatly excited, and left off feverish at a further decline from Saturday's sales. The market for Money steady at call, but dear and unsettled on merchants' paper.

Produce and Merchandise were generally very quiet and much cheaper, and very irregular yesterday. Flour fell off 50c.@75c. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, 15c.@20c., and Corn and Oats, 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel; Mess Pork, $2 25@$2 62½ ₩ bbl.; Lard, 2c.; Butter, 3c.@5c.; Cheese, 1c.@2c., and Cotton, 10c.@15c. ₩ lb., with light sales.

There will be a grand rally of the Union men this evening at Cooper Institute, to ratify the nomination of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. Eminent speakers will be present.

Electioneering Arts and Peace Rumors.

The air will be thick with peace rumors of all shapes and colors until election day—the weak inventions of a desperate enemy. Ingenuity will be racked for new issues, or at least new semblances of issues, with which to distract and bewilder. We may look continually for a repetition, in every mode, of the Niagara attempt to get the President into a false position, by making him seem an obstacle to a reasonable and honorable reconcillation. This, in fact, is now the only resource of the Copperheads. They dare not charge, as of old, upon the Administration any inefficiency in conducting the war, in the face of the achievements of GRANT, and SHERMAN, and SHERIDAN, and FARRAGUT. On that score they are hopelessly silenced. Their shift now must be, not that the war is prosecuted with weakness, but that it is prosecuted without necessity. They will try every expedient to make it appear that blood continues to be shed, when a satisfactory peace might easily be secured by what McCLELLAN styles the "resources of a wise statesmanship."

It is now pretended, for instance, that Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, and Vice-President STEPHENS have entered into negotiations with Gen. SHERMAN for "a cessation of hostilities." On its face it is an absurdity, but the story is persistently kept up, in the hope that something may in the end be made of it. Gen. SHERMAN would be the very last man to consent to any such negotiations. There is not an officer in our army who has a higher jealousy of the national authority than he, or a firmer determination to maintain it. He said, in his recent letter to the Atlanta authorities: "To stop this war we must defeat the rebel armies that are arrayed against the laws and Constitution, which all must respect and obey." "The United States does and must assert its authority wherever it has power; if it relaxes one bit to preserve it it is gone." "I want peace, and believe it can only be had through Union and war." These are his sentiments; and his military measures are all shaped accordingly. But even if Gen. SHERMAN had the inclination to treat with these civilians, he has not the power. He knows his own position well enough to meet such approaches on the instant with the one word, that all such business must be done if done at all, with the authorities in Washington." His business is not to make peace, but to make war.

Were Governor BROWN to make any such application, through any of our Generals, to the President, there can be no doubt what sort of an answer would be returned. He would be told that the National Government is not at war with Georgia; but with individual rebels in Georgia; and that so long as there is any armed rebellion within the State, there can be no peace within the State. Gov. BROWN can pledge nothing for the people of Georgia, for no such power has ever been deputed to him. But, even, if he could legitimately make that pledge, it would not secure the State from exposure to the war. Supposing that he could bind himself and every Georgian to be loyal henceforth, still Georgia will be a seat of war so long as there are armed rebels within it from other States. The war, in its active operations, knows no State lines; nor does it spare any people from contact with it, simply because they are loyal. The people of Maryland and of Pennsylvania are, as a body, loyal, and yet each of these States has been a theatre of the war again and again. Georgia is today exposed to precisely the same liabilities as they—no more, no less. There will be war within her limits so long as armed rebels are found there, and not one minute longer. Gov. CURTIN or Gov. BRADFORD might as well seek from the President an engagement that there should be no more hostilities within the limits of their States, as Gov. BROWN seek the same thing in behalf of his. We have not the slightest idea that Gov. BROWN is such a fool as to make any such application. The story is sheer invention.

The Copperheads, and rebel schemers to help the Copperheads, may do their utmost to throw upon the Administration the guilt of the prolongation of the war; it will all be in vain. The responsibility rests only with those who persist in rebellion. The Government asks only submission to Constitutional obligations. It has no other conditions to impose. It wants no vassals, no payers of tribute, no dependents; it wants simply law-abiding citizens. It means simply to recover the Constitutional authority of which it was despoiled by an impious treason. Such is not only its right, but its vital necessity. To take up with anything less would be suicide. The loyal people of the land understand this, and will uphold their Government in fighting for it to any extremity. No issue can be simpler or plainer. No sophistry or fabrication can deceive the people in regard to it, or divert them from pronouncing upon it exclusively and emphatically in November.

Sheridan's Onward March.

Gen. SHERIDAN was six miles South of Newmarket on Saturday evening, or about ninety-six miles South-west of Harper's Ferry. His men probably had ten hours rest at Woodstock. Certainly not more. What rations were served out to them, we apprehend, must have been carried in their knapsacks. It is barely probable the supply train could have come up with them before they left Woodstock. SHERIDAN evidently pushed forward to Newmarket in the sure hope that his parallel column of cavalry under TORBERT, dashing up the Luray Valley, would intercept the retreating army either on the road which crosses the Peaked Mountain Ridge and connects Luray Court House with Newmarket, or head them off where the Shenandoah Valley proper and the Luray join near Harrisonburgh. SHERIDAN'S movements were doubtless turned to meet the conjuncture thus pre-arranged. And for energy, decision, and exactitude, this advance of a large body of infantry—comprising the two full Corps under EMORY and WRIGHT—has scarcely been equalled in the history of the war.

The question whether the cavalry advance along the Luray met all the anticipations of the Commanding General, can scarcely be said to be settled by the tenor of Gen. SHERIDAN'S dispatch. Writing from Woodstock, on Friday morning, SHERIDAN said: "If Gen. TORBERT has pushed down (up) the Luray Valley, according to my directions, he will achieve great results." Writing from his quarters, south of New-Market, on Saturday evening, the General says merely, that TORBERT had attacked WICKHAM'S force at Luray, (C. H.,) and captured a number of prisoners. It would appear from this, that a portion of the rebel army had put the Peaked Mountain Ridge between it and our main pursuing force, before reaching New-Market, and thus found it possible to make a brief stand at Luray against TORBERT'S cavalry—sufficient possibly to enable a considerable remnant of EARLY'S army to make good its escape. SHERIDAN, himself, overtook no force bold enough or strong enough to make any show of resistance. Mount Jackson, where Mill Creek joins the north fork of the Shenandoah, is a defensible position of great natural strength. But *that* EARLY abandoned before our troops got well in sight of him. And all the indications are, that the fight at Luray with our cavalry is the last that will be got out of EARLY north of Lynchburgh.

Each day, from the commencement of the battle on the Opequan, up to the date of the latest reports, has added vastly to the fresh herd of prisoners, leaving no room to doubt that the great battle of Monday really destroyed the organization of EARLY'S army so effectually, that the unwilling conscripts took French leave of him in all directions, during the darkness which aided his retreat from Winchester.

AFFAIRS ON THE RIO GRANDE.—There is no news from the Rio Grande by way of New-Orleans which throws serious discredit on the story of CORTINAS having driven the rebels out of Brownsville. The story of the "Illinois Sergeant," to which very general credence was given, was apparently founded upon the fact that a portion of the Mexican band, fighting under CORTINAS, deserted him after the failure to drive the French from Bagdad, and crossing the river, joined the United States forces stationed at Brazos Santiago. The deserters, however, are said to have numbered but three hundred; the remainder of CORTINA'S army having stuck to the fortunes of their chief on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. The original story, moreover, had this further foundation, that the rebels under FORD made an attack upon our small force commanded by Major NOYES, some distance from Brazos, after it had been joined by the Mexican deserters. But neither side appears to have gained much advantage in the engagements which followed.

The present batch of news is of an indefinite character; but we judge from its tenor, and from incidental portions of the report, that Matamoras is in possession of the French. Their gunboats at least have possession of the river fronting the city.

How to Help the Soldiers.

An officer in SHERIDAN'S army writes home to his friends: "Fight against the Copperheads—crush them—and by so doing *you will greatly encourage the army* and make us perfectly sure of success and that a speedy one." He is not the only one who has that feeling. Said Gen. HOOKER, in his speech at the Union meeting in Brooklyn last week, "Your victories are as dear to us in the front as the victories at the front are dear to you. The victories of last Fall were hailed with as much joy and as much enthusiasm in the army as though they had been achieved by other armies."

These are urgent arguments addressed to us, which we cannot lay too deeply to heart. We understand how the victories of our soldiers encourage us—we understand how their victories encourage each other. We feel that SHERIDAN'S rout of EARLY was worth far more to Gen. GRANT than the mere loss to LEE of EARLY'S men and guns, because it strengthened the heart of every soldier in the entire army, encouraged him with the prospect of the success of the cause, and inspired him with new rivalry of his companions in arms, whose bravery had wrought such great results.

We recognize this tie of companionship which runs throughout the army. We ought also to recognize that the same tie runs between the army and the Union ranks at home. We ought to feel that we and the soldiers form different wings of one grand army who are fighting the same grand battle against the same hostile principles. And if it is their duty to bear forward their country's flag to victory through the toil and blood of battle, it is equally our duty to see that no listlessness, no imprudence, no over-confidence of ours, shall rob them of the substantial fruit of their victories. If there are any among us who are at all disposed to slacken their efforts in view of the bright prospect of our success, we urge them rather to follow the example of SHERIDAN, who was not satisfied with sending the rebels "whirling through Winchester," nor with driving them from their all but impregnable position at Fisher's Hill, but who still "pushed on regardless of everything," converting the retreat into a rout, and winning a victory whose echoes will reach JEFF. DAVIS at Macon like the voice of approaching ruin. And let us all push on, until when the sun of the 8th of November sets, the Copperheads shall be so thoroughly crushed, that from thenceforth no General or soldier will be troubled by the thought that possibly traitors at home may intervene between him and the final victory of the country's cause, to which he has dedicated his life.

THE REBELS IN THEIR LATE DISASTERS.—The rebel journals are trying to keep up rebel spirits under late disasters. The Richmond papers of Saturday, strange to say, had not heard of the great rout of EARLY at Fisher's Hill, on Thursday, but insisted even then that Fisher's Hill was impregnable to attack from the front. The *Dispatch* is happy to say that the spirits of the people generally have not been materially affected by late occurrences. They have become accustomed to the casualties of war, and know that unvarying success cannot be expected. The *Dispatch*, however, seems to fear that Old Virginia is going to be left in the lurch by some of her sister Southern States, and makes the following significant remarks: "The State of Virginia is as determined this day to persevere until her independence, and that of her sister States, be secured, as she was on the day that she seceded from the Union. *We speak only for Virginia.*" The other Richmond papers, of which last night we received a large bundle, talk in a similar desperately cheerful tone of rebel prospects.

It seems also that the press of Georgia is not dispirited by the fall of Atlanta. The Columbus (Ga.) *Times* says that things look gloomy, but not desperate yet—that if Atlanta has fallen, so have a hundred other places, "but we are not conquered yet."

These efforts of the rebel leaders to keep up the popular spirit, have an extremely doleful appearance and sound.

A WORD TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—A rigid economy on the part of housekeepers at this crisis in the gold market, would bring about a wonderful revolution in the general provision business, before the dawn of another Sunday morning. The fall in gold may stagger the dealers to some perceptible degree. But in order to strike a blow at the petty trade combination which they shall really feel; economy, rigid and systematic, is the grand requirement of the time. Most families could do with half the quantity of butter they consume, and *feel* as well as *look* the better for the abstinence. The same applies—although in a less degree—to heavy joints of meats which are often allowed to go to waste. Let economy be the order—if only to see how the experiment will work.

REPORTS FROM MOBILE.—A story was yesterday sent over the telegraph from Cairo, purporting to come from Mobile by way of Holly Springs, and containing the announcement that that city had surrendered to our gunboats. We have Richmond papers of Saturday, and these contain no mention of such a fact. There are other reasons for regarding the story as a pure invention.

Great Union Meeting.

There is to be a grand Union ratification meeting in and around Cooper Institute this evening, to respond to the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President and Mr. FENTON for Governor. Many popular and able speakers will be present.

It is intended that this shall be a great and imposing demonstration, and we expect that the purpose will be realized. Let us show the soldiers in the field our spirit, courage and determination, as they have just so gallantly shown us theirs.

New-York Theological Society.

A meeting of the New-York Theological Society, composed of Catholic clergymen, was held, for the transaction of business, at St. Xavier's College, in Sixteenth-street, on Thursday, the 22d inst. Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, President of the society, opened the meeting with a few brief remarks. He stated that the idea of the society had originated with some of the younger members of the clergy. He has cordially lent his approval and coöperation to such noble purposes, and reluctantly consulted even to act as President of the society. There was no particular class or school that could control it for any purposes of its own—no inside organization or understanding. Its meetings were to be held with open doors, and every priest in the country was free to attend, offer suggestions, and participate in the fruits of brotherly and learned interchange.

Rev. Dr. BRANN, of Jersey City, Secretary of the Society, then read a letter from the Most Rev. Dr. SPALDING, Archbishop of Baltimore; after which Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, of New-York, delivered the first dissertation on the "Present State of Religious Controversy in America. He spoke in substance as follows:

VERY REVEREND AND REVEREND GENTLEMEN OF THE NEW-YORK THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY:—The historian who should undertake to condense into a sustained narrative the vicissitudes of religious controversy from the first ages of the church to our own times would have to place in bold contrast the fact that the principles of Catholic theology are always the same, whilst the opposition changes from day to day, both in itself, and in the truths selected for its attack. It has been said that this Apostle's Creed contains a catalogue of the truths that have been assailed in turn, and thus it furnishes indirectly a historical record of the old and new systems of error opposed to its articles. During the long contest which the doctors and theologians of the Church have had to carry on from age to age against error in its ever varying shapes and presentments, we observe that although the truth has ever been and is still the same, the mode of meeting and refuting the attacks of the enemy has changed in form and expression, according to the changes of error itself. What suited one age did not suit another; and what at one stage of scientific culture might ably vindicate the truth, might at another be out of place, and prove unsatisfactory even to the honest inquirer. There is no established church here to hamper the movements of the State; there is no national religious institute to keep up invidious distinctions among citizens; no foreign protectorate or domination to retard the healthy development of the national life. In this country, none of these mixed religious institutions exist, and the ill feeling to which they give rise has smouldered down and gone out for want of fuel to feed upon. Protestantism in America ceases its protest for the reason that it has nothing to protest against. Although the American is a Protestant, he is different in kind from the stern lawgiver of Geneva and the fighting monk of Wittenberg. While their protest amounted to a direct assault upon the Catholic Church and her doctrines, the protest of the uncatholic American amounts generally to the simple declaration that he will think and judge for himself in religious matters, and that nobody shall abridge or control his freedom in reference to his religious principles. While they and their followers insisted, even to the extent of using the faggot and the sword, that the Papist should give up the old religion and follow the new, the American Protestant does not care to interfere with anybody's religion, and as to coercion and persecution, he is opposed to them as warmly as he is in favor of liberty.

Religion comes not to destroy, but rather to save, refine and exalt what nature has already accomplished. If, from the crowd of easy-going and self-satisfied persons who are included under the vague and generic name of Protestants, we turn to the more earnest members of the various denominations around us, we will find that we have to deal with souls who receive as God-given the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, the Apostle's Creed, who believe in the divine inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, who accept church organizations more or less of church authority in some form or other, was believed in sacramental ministration and influence, and who have been brought up in unfeigned respect for the maxims and rules of public morality which governs the best and healthiest forms of modern civilized society. Let us, reverend brethren, do our work patiently and cheerfully to forward so grand a purpose as the conversion of this whole country to true religion, leaving the result to God and to those who will follow us in the ministry when our seats shall be vacant in the holy sanctuary.

Rev. Dr. THOMAS GARDNER, of St. James' Cathedral, Brooklyn, read the second dissertation, which was a learned and polished essay on Rationalism.

Rev. L. VENUTA, of Hudson City, N. J., proceeded next to propose a case of Moral Theology, and solved it by expounding learnedly the principles of justice and law that compel a debtor to make restitution of moneys obtained under the circumstances described in the case.

The following is a list of the officers of the society and the clergymen present at the meeting: Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, President; Rev. George McCloskey, Vice-President; Rev. Thomas Farrall, Treasurer; Rev. Dr. Brann, Secretary; Very Rev. B. J. McQuaid, Very Rev. T. Hecker, Rev. Drs. Lorrogh, McGlynn, Neligan, Gardner, M. Corrigan, Rev. Messrs. Venuta, Walworth, Hewit, Grim, Monroe, O'Farrell, McCarty, O'Taole, Da Concilio, P. Corrigan, Hogan, Nilan, Orsenigo, Quinn, O'Hara, Lewis, McLaughlin.

The meeting then adjourned to the first Thursday in November.

The Tax on Printed Books.

The following are the principal points of an important decision lately rendered by the Treasury Department in relation to the tax on printed books:

Whatever the late Excise law makes a manufacture is a manufacture under the internal revenue system, whether it was ever before so reckoned or not. In the 94th section of the act books are classed as a manufacture, and a tax of five per cent. ad valorem is imposed. It is enacted also in the same section "that upon the articles, goods, wares and merchandise hereinafter mentioned" (among which books are enumerated) * * * "which shall be produced and sold, * * * there shall be levied, collected and paid the following duties, to be paid by the producer or manufacturer thereof," and this producer or manufacturer, by the 83d section, must pay the duties assessed on the value of his goods, "whether manufactured or produced for himself or for others." In the making of books, printers, binders and publishers are the persons principally concerned; and representatives of those engaged in the several branches of the manufacture desire to know by what rule the manufacturer answerable to the Government for the tax is to be determined.

How are we to decide who is the manufacturer?

Some publishers insist very strongly that they are not the manufacturers; others argue that they are. Printers generally argue that the publishers are the manufacturers, but not universally. Binders, when they do nothing but bind, agree, I believe, without dissent, that they are not manufacturers. By the seventy-ninth section, which relates to license, "any person who shall manufacture by hand or machinery any goods, wares or merchandise, exceeding annually the sum of $1,000, shall be regarded as a manufacturer." So far as this section goes, the person who visibly manipulates or works the materials is he who is responsible to the Government. By the eighty-second section every person, before commencing or continuing any manufacture, shall furnish to the assistant assessor a statement setting forth, among other things, the place where the manufacture is to be carried on and the principal place of business for sales, the name of the manufactured article, and the proposed market for the same. If the printer or binder is the manufacturer, the place of manufacture can be stated; but he has no knowledge within himself of the proposed market, for he has nothing to do with the sales. He cannot therefore, make the full statement required by the act. A publisher who depends on others to print and bind for him, and merely sells what they make, can state the proposed market for his product; but as he has no place of manufacture, he cannot properly be required to state that. It is obvious, therefore, that this section has but a partial application to book-making as it is usually conducted. But in the ninety-third section a provision occurs which has an important bearing on all cases in which the final product is the result of the skill and labor bestowed by one person, or by several in succession, on the material furnished by another; and this, taken in connection with the ninety-fifth section, furnishes a key for the solution of several of the questions to which the complex varieties of relations between publishers and other parties engaged in the book manufacture give rise. The ninety-third section requires that there shall be included in the assessment of a manufacturer the proceeds of his business when working up material furnished by another and of finishing work partially completed for a person to whom it is to be returned when finished; and the ninety-fifth section provides for the more complete finishing and fitting for the use of a manufacture already completed for some purpose, and enacts "that the increasing of value in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed manufacturing," and that any person "engaged therein shall be liable to all the provisions of law for the collection of internal duties relating to manufactures." The two sections serve to explain and somewhat to modify other provisions of the act relating to the same subject, and to show how the terms "manufacture" and manufacturer are to be understood when applied to processes conducted by several parties, each working independently to produce an article for the market.

By a comparison of the several provisions referred to it is clear that a manufacturer under the act is the person who makes an article of merchandise, though he makes for another and does not sell. He is also a manufacturer who more completely finishes or fits for use such article, and whether he finishes it for another makes no difference as to the nature of his vocation. A person who merely sells is not a manufacturer.

If the manufacture is conducted in such manner as makes him the responsible head or controlling operator, by whose means and appliances the business is conducted, he is to be held as the manufacturer. But if an independent party intervenes between him and the operative, and produces, by his own hands or machinery, goods, wares or merchandise ready for the market, such intervening party may be properly deemed and held to be the manufacturer. Contracting parties who work for others are in the general recognized and treated as manufacturers, no mere employes of any grade are so recognized, even in the most distant way or by the most remote implication.

He that controls an enterprise, and owns either absolutely or as a bailment whatever material or machinery may be needed for conducting it, though his hand may be inviable in each process, is responsible for the product, and wherever the law touches it, he must respond.

It is clear that the publisher must be held to be the manufacturer when he owns the stereotype plates, carries on the printing and binding of the books which he publishes and sells. And he must be held in the same way when he prints, binds, publishes and sells, though he may not happen to own the copyright or plates.

But if a publisher, though furnishing the materials and owning copyright and plates, employs another party, on commission or by contract, to print or bind a book, that other party may be regarded as the manufacturer, and required to pay the tax on the finished book. In such case, if the manufacturer shall be required to pay the tax, he may collect the amount of it from the owner of the materials, on which it remains a lien in favor of the manufacturer till paid.

If the printing is done by one party and the binding by another, under a contract with a publisher furnishing the materials, and to whom the same are returned, the printer, so far as he makes a manufacture, and the binder, so far as he finishes, may be assessed, the one for the manufactured article, and the other for the increased value created by the finishing.

It is apparent that, while the whole article is to be taxed, and the maker and finisher may both be assessed, a double tax, one on the printing and one on the full value by finishing an article complete in itself for uses for which it would be otherwise unfitted, or not so well fitted, is declared by the act to be a manufacture; and, if a manufacture, it must be separate and distinct from that of the article in its unfinished state. The one manufacture ends when an article of commercial value and fitted for use is made; the other begins with the same article, where the first leaves it, and carries it forward to a higher finish or prepares it for new uses. It is taxed in the hands of the first manufacturer because it is already merchantable or vendible, and may be used or sold without further finish. It is also taxed in the hands of the finisher, because, although the identity of the article is preserved, its value, importance, or adaptability to use, is increased by his skill or by his added material and labor. There is no distinction drawn by the law between he that makes, by printing and binding, for another, and he that makes, by printing and binding, for himself, as to the name by which his vocation shall be designated. He is in each branch the manufacturer.

Applying these observations to others of the several classes of cases already mentioned, it seems that if a publisher, though owning the copyright, the stereotype plates and furnishing the material, employs a printer, on contract or commission, to print any book or magazine, such printer, without other circumstances, may be held to be the manufacturer and required to pay the tax on the value of the finished book, in case the same is bound and finished by the printer. Here the book is taken in the paper by the printer and comes from his hand a finished article. Though made for another, he is, under the eighty-third section, "the manufacturer or producer thereof:" for the product is the work of his hand, and he is the directing agent.

If the printing is done by one party and binding by another, under contract with the publisher, the sheets being put into the form of a book before going out of the printer's hands, the printer may be assessed for the value of the printed sheets, and the binder on the increased value; for each has made a finished article, capable of being used and of value in the market.

Where one firm finds the materials, prints and binds the books, and delivers them at a stated price to another, who publishes and sells them, the former firm is the manufacturer.

Where a publishing house furnishes the paper, contracting with a printer to do the press work, receives from his hands the unfolded sheets, folds and sends them to a binder, who binds and returns them to the publisher, by whom they are sold, the printer is not the manufacturer. The binder who takes the incomplete work in the sheets and puts it into a finished condition for use or sale, may or may not be the manufacturer, according to the relation he sustains to the publisher. In most cases, I apprehend, he is not the manufacturer, but the publisher is. In case the binder is the manufacturer, "he shall be assessed upon the salable value of the articles," by section ninety-three.

A publishing house having its place of business in one city, and procuring printing and binding to be done for it in other cities, under various arrangements with owners of plates, copyrights, printing-presses and binderies, the books being delivered to it and sold by it at its place of business, may be a manufacturer as to some books and not a manufacturer as to others, depending on the nature of its arrangements with those that work for it.

The assessor or the assistant assessor must determine the responsibilities of the parties in such cases. It is easy, however, to see that the simplest mode of proceeding would be for the publisher to take out a manufacturer's license and pay the tax. As but one tax can be assessed, his coworkers in the production would then be relieved.

Where the material belonging to a publisher passes successively through the hands of a printer, lithographer, colorist and binder, and reaches finally, before sale, the place of business of the publisher, he may, doubtless, having manufacturer's license, be authorized to assume the manufacturer's responsibilities; or he may throw the burden of decision on the assessor or assistant assessor, who will ascertain the relations between the publisher and the last worker through whose hands the materials passed. Printers who own plates, buy paper, print and bind books, and furnishing them to a publishing house, are manufacturers. The same is the case where the publisher owns the plates or paper, or both, and the printer prints and binds the books.

In general, it is of no advantage to the publisher that either the printer or the binder working on his material should be decided to be the manufacturer; for such printer or binder has a lien on the manufactured article, and may enforce that lien, by retaining the property, or compel the owner by suit to reimburse him for the tax paid. The tax, whoever may be the manufacturer, must be laid on the actual market value.

The 173d section of the act requires that the duty imposed on books shall apply to such as were manufactured or produced and not removed from the place of manufacture on the 30th day of June then last. All books, therefore, in the hands on that day of a printer or binder, being the manufacturer though not the publisher, are liable to the tax. The same is the case with books in the possession of a publisher who is at the same time a manufacturer, and has but one place of business where his finished and unfinished books were deposited. But when a publisher had his books printed and bound, either on contract, commission or otherwise, in some other place than his place of business, and removed to that place prior to June 30, they are not subject to the tax.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the New-York Times.

ACCEPTANCE OF GOV. DENNISON.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 26, 1864.

Gov. Dennison has accepted the position of Postmaster General, and will enter upon his duties in a few days.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 26.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 7-30 LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan for the past two days, as reported to the Treasury Department, amount to $1,632,000, and to the Ten-forty Loan, $374,000.

THE OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE.

The overland mail service to the Pacific is to be resumed, and to-day the Postmaster-General advised the postmasters in the principal cities accordingly.

THE PEACE RUMORS.

The Government has not, apart from newspaper publications, any information of peace propositions, through the lines of Atlanta, or from any other quarter.

Sad Disaster on the Lake.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Monday, Sept. 26.

The brig *Sultan* left here on Saturday afternoon, struck on a bar in the evening, and sank about five miles East of here. The crew took to the rigging. The owners obtained a steamer at daylight and rescued the mate, who was the sole survivor, and rescued the mate, who was the sole survivor, Seven lives were lost. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

THE UNION RATIFICATION MEETING.

Cooper Institute this Evening.

The grand mass meeting of Union men, to ratify the nomination of LINCOLN and JOHNSON, will be held at Cooper Institute this evening. There will be a grand rally of the patriotic citizens. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. It was expected that Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, would be present, but unfortunately he cannot; he has addressed the following note to Col. HOWE:

BOSTON, Sept. 26, 1864.

To Col. F. E. Howe, New-York:

Nothing but absolute official duties, which no effort can control, prevents my accepting the invitation to speak in Cooper Institute to morrow night. It is with feelings of profound regret that I feel myself thus debarred the pleasure of meeting the patriotic Union citizens of the great Metropolis, and aiding by my humble voice the great principles which are sure to triumph in this campaign.

(Signed,) JOHN A. ANDREW.

The Turf.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The first meeting of the Hudson County Agricultural Society of New Jersey commences to-day. In our issue of yesterday we referred to their programme which promises a large amount of legitimate sport. Special trains will be run direct to the track on The Erie Railroad at 11½ A. M., and 12½ P. M. Each day's racing commencing with Paterson punctuality at 1½ P. M.

We understand that every arrangement for the comfort, convenience and enjoyment of the visitors has been made by the executive committee.

The great trotting contest on Wednesday, at the Fashion Course, continues to culminate in interest. *Prince*, the victor of the race, mile heats in harness, remains at the hour at which we write, the leading favorite for the wagon race on Wednesday, though the favorable reports of *Lady Emma's* improved condition are pushing him so hard for the premiership, that the result is doubtful which of these two will have the call. The Butler and Morgan parties are quiet and confident. But the strangest and wildest rumor of all is, that the stallion *George Wilkes* (late Billingham) who was withdrawn from the previous contest, for serving purposes on account of two exceedingly bad splints, will put in an appearance in this play or pay stake on Wednesday next, to the utter astonishment of every body. We should give this rumor the intrinsic value of the generality of rumors, but for the fact that we have seen it backed by money and a heap of it. There will be lively times on Wednesday if *Billingham* shows in anything like favor with the other four competitors. Of all the trots that has occurred on Long Island for a series of years, this will be undoubtedly the most exciting.

FROM FORT SCOTT.

Government Train Captured and Burned at Cabin Creek—Stand Wattie in Strong Force Moving North—Loss Two Millions.

From the Leavenworth Conservative, Sept. 23,

The following telegrams were received at headquarters yesterday:

PAOLA, Sept. 20.

Maj. C. S. Charlot:

Col. BLAIR reports the train for Fort Smith was captured by the enemy at Cabin Creek. Said to be 6,000 strong. GEO. SYKES, Maj.-Gen.

FORT SCOTT, Sept. 20.

Major C. S. Charlot:

Lieut.-Col. WHEELER, of the Thirteenth Kansas, who was with the train when captured at Cabin Creek yesterday morning, has arrived at one of my outposts and sends me word that the rebels took but little of the train with them, burning nearly all of it. This rather indicates a movement further North. The rebel force was STAND WATTIE'S, and Col. WHEELER thinks it four thousand strong. The survivors of the train escort are on their way up near Baxter's Springs. PRICE'S headquarters are reported to be at Cane Hill.

CHAS. W. BLAIR, Colonel Com'd'g.

FORT SCOTT, Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1864.

The train for Fort Smith was taken by the rebels at Cabin Creek. "The rebel force was Stand Wattie's, now said to be about 1,500 strong, but not commanded by him." Have not yet learned who was in command. The attack was made about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and everything is taken. Rebels had three pieces of artillery. Have not learned as yet of any one escaping except Lieut.-Col. WHEELER and a few wagon-masters. The train consisted of 202 wagons, 5 ambulances, 40 artillery horses, 1,253 mules—73 wagons belonging to Post Scott, the remainder belonging to Forts Gibson and Smith, also a large sutlers' train.

C. W. BLAIR, Col.

FORT SCOTT, Sept. 21.

None of the officers were killed or taken as far as heard from, and but few men comparatively. Several teamsters were killed or badly hurt, by the stampeding of the train. I have sent to Cabin Creek for the wounded. Three-fourths of the men are here and at the mission. CHARLES W. BLAIR, Colonel Commanding.

Additional Particulars.

Special Dispatch to the Leavenworth Conservative.

FORT SMITH, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Capt. DERBIN went on, and is safe. The train started with nearly three hundred men, and got one hundred Indians more at Brush Creek. At Cabin Creek, there was also a station of Indian troops. I hear that Maj. FORMAN, with six hundred men and a battery, had started from Fort Gibson to reinforce the train, and would have reached them yesterday.

The camp was a stockade, but worthless against artillery.

Have just learned that Major HOPKINS, of the Second Kansas, got off with twenty-five men. Can't tell whether true or not. The entire sutler's outfit as well as the Government train is probably a total loss. Uncertain what direction the rebels have taken.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. R. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Soldiers, to the Rescue!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 44 per box or pot.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 714 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,

For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster.—Fire and Burglars Safes for offices and dwellings. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, Enlarged Joints, all Diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 706 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, 625 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it taked its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by druggists generally.

A LADY

OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore grey hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

THE RESTORER REPRODUCES.

THE HAIR DRESSING CULTIVATES AND BEAUTIFIES.

If your hair is thin try it, if scurvy try it, if harsh try it, if lustreless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggists.

Mammouth Oil Company.—We should judge by the large number of these corporations now being organized, that the petroleum oil business was very prosperous. The discovery of this oil has been worth already millions of dollars to the Government. The shipments abroad are at present perfectly enormous, and are steadily and rapidly increasing. A new company, known as the "President Petroleum Company," is now being organized, with a prospective capital of $5,000,000. We have seen a list of the stockholders, and it embraces some of the strongest names in the City of New-York, including seven Bank Presidents, and other leading men connected with some of the largest institutions in the country. We have no interest in any oil company, but do not hesitate to say that, had we money to invest, we should take some of this stock. It promises to pay large dividends, and can hardly help doing so even with only moderate success. Those of our readers who have money to invest in corporations of this character will find this new company worthy of their attention. See advertisement in our columns.

Wood Brothers' Stock of Carriages which was damaged by the late fire, and is now stored temporarily at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., near 6th-av.—Sanitary Fair Building—cannot be sold until after the underwriters have adjuste the damage. So soon as this is done, their IMMENSE STOCK consisting of over TWO HUNDRED (200) VEHICLES, will be offered for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, due notice of which will be given.

An Article of True Merit. "Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market which are really but weak imitations of the genuine Troches.

Whatever Dr. Burnett makes is the best of its kind. His famous COCOAINE, for the hair, and Flavoring Extracts sustain that reputation. For sale by druggists, grocers and country dealers.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

For Pain in the Breast or Side, Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters are the cheapest, best and most effectual remedy known. Sold by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 382 Hudson-st.

Weed Sewing-Machine Co's. Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

Lovet's Wahpene, an Indian Vegetable Extract cures Baldness and restores gray hair. Depot, No. 9 Bleecker-st.

Ivory Jewelry—A Fine Assortment.

Also, IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, at WELLING'S, NO. 571 BROADWAY—Golden Elephant.

A Delightful Toilet Article.—Distilled Dew for the skin and complexion. Depot, No. 111 Liberty-st.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, the best fire-proof safe in the world. Depot No. 100 Maiden-lane.

For Weak or Lame Back, apply one of KNAPP'S Indian Strengthening Plasters.

MARRIED.

HARTT—HARTT.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, at St. John, New-Brunswick, by Rev. S. Robinson, R. LE BARON HARTT, M. D., of this City, and JENNIE M., eldest daughter of J. W. Hartt, of the former place.

WATSON—GERRY.—On Thursday, Sept. 8, by Rev. S. S. Shedden, at the residence of the bride, Mr. DAVID WATSON of New-York, and Miss SUSAN J. GERRY, of Rahway, N. J.

DIED.

ABENDROTH.—On Monday, Sept. 26, MARY EDITH, youngest daughter of Wm. P. and Ann Maria Abendroth, aged 2 years, 9 months and 1 day.

The funeral will take place from St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Train leaves 27th-st. and 4th av., via New Haven Railroad, at 7 A. M.

BRADISH.—On Friday, Sept. 23, at the residence of her son, George Bradish, at Bay Side, Flushing, L. I., in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. LUCRETIA BRADISH, relict of the late George Bradish.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at St. George's Church, Flushing, this day, (Monday,) Sept. 26, at 12 o'clock M. Ferry-boats leaves James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BREWER.—At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fort Washington, Sept. 24, WM. H. H. BREWER.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at the above place, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 3 P. M. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 1 o'clock P. M.

BARNARD.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, after a short illness, JOHN FREDERICK, only son of George and Louise Barnard, aged 8 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, Myrtle-av., near Broadway, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BALCH.—In Ludlow, Vt., on Monday morning, Sept. 26, of consumption, ELLEN M., wife of Wm. D. Balch, and eldest daughter of Henry B. Melville, of this City.

See notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

BAINBRIDGE.—On Saturday, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J., ANNELA, wife of Henry Bainbridge, in her 36th year.

Funeral from Grace Church, Orange, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are requested to attend, without further notice. Trains leave Hoboken Ferry at 11½ A. M.

CONOVER.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, Com. T. A. CONOVER, U. S. Navy, aged 73 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at South Amboy, this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

DANA.—On Saturday, Sept. 24, of dysentery, WILLIAM STEPHEN DANA, only son of Wm. F. W. and Anna B. aged 3 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday, at 9 A. M., at No. 86 West 11th st.

FALCONER.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, WILLIAM FALCONER, of this City, in the 76th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of Dr. Linsly, No. 22 Lafayette-place, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment.

GRAHAM.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, at St. Luke's Hospital, WM. GRAHAM, in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. Luke's Hospital, this day, (Tuesday,) the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HALL.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Sept. 22, of pneumonia, WILLIAM H. HALL, formerly of New-York and Montreal, in the 51st year of his age.

☞ Montreal papers please copy.

HORTON.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, at Brooklyn, L. I., Miss ELIZABETH HORTON, aged 86 years.

Her remains will be taken to Southold, L. I., for interment.

LOVE.—At Fishkill, on the Hudson, on Sunday morning, Sept. 25, BELLA REID, youngest daughter of G. K. and Isabella Love, of Brooklyn, aged 5 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the above place.

MAITLAND.—In Newport, R. I., on Thursday, Sept. 22, ELIZA S., widow of Robert Maitland, and eldest daughter of the late Robert Lenox, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av.

POMEROY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 26, LYDIA MATTOON POMEROY, infant daughter of Grove and Ann E. Pomeroy, aged 5 years, 10 months and 5 days.

SCHIPPER.—At Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 23, FRANCES M., wife of Charles Schipper, and daughter of the late John Besson.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of S. Taylor, Dobbs' Ferry, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment. Train leaves Hudson River Railroad depot, Chambers-st., at 11:30 A. M.

TURNER.—On Sabbath evening, Sept. 25, EMMA JANE, daughter of Jabez and Marrion Turner, aged 1 year.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, at the house of its parents, No. 117 Hudson-st., this (Tuesday) morning, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

WOELFLIN.—On Monday, Sept. 26, Mrs. S., wife of D. Woelflin, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 116 West 4th-st.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, Sept. 21, 1864.

At a special meeting of the Class of '67, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have received the painful intelligence of the decease of our beloved classmate, FRANK G. BENWENS,

Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of God in removing from us our cherished associate, we deeply deplore the loss of one who, by his marked moral, social and class qualities, constantly shown, had merited our warmest affection;

Resolved, That we respectfully tender to his bereaved relatives our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and in token of our grief do wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that they also be published in Newark and New-York journals.

EDW. J. MORGAN,
SAML. S. JONES,
A. VAN CLEVE JOHNSTONE.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States. Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED

BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

OPEN EVENINGS.—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, will keep their rooms open during the evening, for the accommodation of citizens and strangers. Examinations, with written charts, given when desired.

FALL AND WINTER.

I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest store in the City.

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MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR SETS, IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT,
BEDROOM SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.

All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.

FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Wareroom,
No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

A CANDID STATEMENT.

You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its painrelieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The public and the profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" IN COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, and occupies but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway, near 12th-st. Hours 9 till 5.

MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR

SAMPLE ROOM, NO. 75 CHAMBERS-ST,

One door west of Delmonico's Hotel, first floor.

SAVE LABOR! SAVE YOUR COAL!!!

If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

THE HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE will be held in rooms No. 21, 22 and 23 Cooper Union, commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., and will continue THREE DAYS ONLY. All Fruit and Flowers to compete for the prizes must be brought to the rooms by 12 o'clock on Tuesday.

HOYT'S HIAWATHA WILL RESTORE gray hair to its original color, which no other restorative will do. No. 10 University-place, New-York.

IVORY EAR RINGS AND PINS, NEW styles, black, white and red, three, four and five dollars a sett, for sale by G. C. Allen, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

GRAND UNION RATIFICATION MEETING,

COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27

to respond to the nominations of the Baltimore Convention.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President.
ANDREW JOHNSON for Vice-President.

also the

Union State nominations by the Syracuse Convention.
REUBEN E. FENTON for Governor.
THOMAS G. ALVORD for Lieut-Governor.
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER for Canal Commissioner.
DAVID P. FORREST for State Prison Inspector.

All citizens favorable to the principles set forth in the Baltimore Platform, are invited to attend.

The following gentlemen, among many others, will address the meeting:

HON. HENRY C. DEMING, of Conn.
HON. J. M. SCOVILLE, of New Jersey.
HON. JAMES R. WHITING.
HON. CORTLAND PARKER, of New Jersey.
HON. MARTIN J. TOWNSEND, Troy.
HON. RUFUS F. ANDREWS.
REV. WM. H. BOOLE.
HON. HIRAM BARNEY.
HON. B. L. LUDINGTON.
HON. E. DELAFIELD SMITH.
WALDO HUTCHINS, Esq.
R. WEIL VON GERNSBACH, Esq.
DR. FRED. SCHUTZ.
COL. JAMES B. McKEON, of Saratoga.
LUTHER R. MARSH, Esq.
WM. ALLEN BUTLER, Esq.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Union Central Committee.

JAMES KELLY,	ALEX. H. KEECH'
SHERIDAN SHOOK,	JOHN R. LAWRENCE,
HENRY H. HUELAT,	JOHN FITCH,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,	DAVID B. DWIRE,
THOMAS ROBINSON,	THOMAS LITTLE,

WILLIAM A. DARLING.

Union General Committee.

RUSH C. HAWKINS,	SAMUEL J. GLASSEY,
JOHN H. WHITE,	IRA O. MILLER,
W. T. B. MILLIKEN,	GEORGE P. BRADFORD,
WILLIAM HAW, Jr.,	CHAS. T. POLHAMUS,
GEORGE B. DEANE,	ADAM C. ELLIS,

SIMEON DRAPER,

German Central Committee.

A. J. DITTENHOEFER,	EDMUND REMACK,
HENRY RICHARD,	GEO. F STEINBRENNER,
CHARLES KESSMAN,	PETER COOK.
GEORGE MANCHOT,	C. F. E. LUEDER,
GUSTAVUS LEVY,	LOUIS NAUMANN,

ANDREW WILLMANN.

JAMES KELLY, Chairman.

CHARLES T. POLHAMUS, JOHN R. LAWRENCE, HENRY RICHARD, } Secretaries.

CENTRAL LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

A meeting of the Club will be held at Headquarters, corner of BROADWAY and TWENTY-THIRD-ST., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock.

The following gentlemen will address the Club:

Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN,
Hon. GEORGE H. DE CAMP, of Penn.
JUDGE C. B. SABIN,
an eloquent refugee from Texas.
Col. JAMES FAIRMAN, and
DANIEL McFARLAND, Esq.

Singing by the GLEE CLUB, and solos by Mr. SOLOMON.

The public are invited to attend.

CHARLES S. SPENCER,
President.

ALLEN COOPER,
H. G. CARTER,
Secretaries.

NINTH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

REV. HIRAM MATTISON
AND
COL. RUSH C. HAWKINS

Will address the Club at BLEECKER BUILDING, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28.

Seats for ladies.

A. H. KEECH, President.

FRANK KARR, GEO. W. FREEDS, } Secretaries.

PRICES REDUCED.
DEVLIN & CO.
have reduced their prices upon the whole of their SUPERB STOCK OF
OVERCOATS,
DRESS, FROCK AND WALKING COATS,
PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c.,
AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
to the basis of a GOLD VALUE.

Dealers may rely upon the best articles at the lowest prices at either store.

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

BAGS FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

We are now having made, ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUCKWHEAT TRADE, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

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The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE
NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.
VOL. IX. NO. XVIII. SEPTEMBER, 1864.

CONTENTS:

I.—Chemistry: Its History, Progress and Utility.
II.—Vico's Philosophy of History.
III.—Elizabeth and Her Courtiers.
IV.—Do the Lower Animals Reason?
V.—William Pitt and His Times.
VI.—Spinoza and His Philosophy.
VII.—Commencements of Colleges, Universities, &c.
VIII.—Emigration as Influenced by the War.
IX.—Notices and Criticisms.

Terms, $4 a year, in advance. General Agents—American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.

EDW. I. SEARS, LL.D., Editor and Proprietor, No. 42 Bible House.

WELS' CHURCH MUSIC,

BY CHARLES WELS,
Organist of Christ Church, New-York.

AN ENTIRELY NEW COLLECTION OF SENTENCES, CHANTS, HYMN TUNES AND ANTHEMS.

Designed for the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This work, in manuscript and proof sheets, has elicited the heartiest commendations of those organists and lovers of choice music who have listened to its performance. Much of the work is entirely original, consisting of compositions of the author and other musicians of note. The selections embrace arrangements from the gems of ancient and modern masters; and the whole work is remarkable for its freshness and beauty. The book cannot fail of giving great satisfaction wherever it becomes known.

160 pages, large quarto, cloth extra. Price $3 50.

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No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.
MASON & HAMLIN,
No. 274 Washington-st., Boston.

READY TO-DAY,
A NEW STORY BOOK
BY FANNY FERN.

310 pp., 16mo., illustrated. $1 50.

Intended for the young, but interesting to all; containing mostly true stories of the younger days of real persons of distinction; as Walter Scott, Napoleon and Josephine, Lord Byron, Dr. Johnson, Lord Chesterfield's Son, Robt. Burns, Charlotte Bronte, Andrew Jackson, Geo. Stephenson, John Brown, and others, related in the inimitable style of this distinguished authoress.

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of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.

Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY Five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOUTH

TO THE AGED,

STRENGTH

TO THE WEAK,

BIOKRENE;

OR,

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of senility, abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequaled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their natural vigor, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The feeble, the languid, the despairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

BIOKRENE

is a rejuvenator of unapproachable and inimitable excellence. For all nervous diseases, no matter how produced it must be considered an infallible specific. It is also a cure for afflictions centering in the liver, stomach or brain. Its mission is to bestow strength, vitality, and physical ability.

BIOKRENE.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions should take the BIOKRENE. It will make you strong, healthy, and happy, remove all irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health to the sickly and wasted careworn face.

BIOKRENE.

One dose will remove the disagreeable and distressing effects of Wind or Flatulence, and the moment the stomach receives the invigorating effects, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

BIOKRENE

is quick and effectual, curing the worst and most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the stomach and bowels, and will revive the melancholy and drooping spirits immediately. The feeble, nervous, and sickly should try it.

BIOKRENE.

The weak will receive new strength from a moderate use of that excellent invigorant. It is healthful in all its operations. As an invigorant it has no equal—rejuvenating the aged and weakly with wonderful celerity and permanent effect.

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The nervous will find it a sure remedy for all their suffering; and persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered and constitution broken down,

BIOKRENE.

The aged can have health restored by the use of the BIOKRENE, which is infallible as a rejuvenant, and will restore wasted strength with magical promptness and wonderful permanence. For old and feeble persons it has not its equal.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
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21 CEDAR-STREET, NEW-YORK.
$1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.

SENT EVERYWHERE, NEATLY PACKED, BY EXPRESS.

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BROOKLYN—By H. H. DICKINSON, No. 129 Atlantic-st.; PYLE & BRO., Pierrepont, cor. Fulton-sts., and Columbia cor. Carroll-sts.

JERSEY CITY.—By JOHN LONGSTAFF, No. 59 Montgomery-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal,

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of
Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.
The Department of Modern Languages under that of
Mr. A. BERNARD.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH
PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 30 West 38th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.
This school, under the direction of Mlle. Roatan, of Paris, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day.
The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished professors and teachers.
A limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 38th-st.
Circulars sent if desired.

H. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

S. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schauck,	
John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,	
John S. Boyd,	Geo. De Forest,	W. L. Skidmore,	
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight,	C. A. Smith,	
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Knox,	C. N. Talbot,	
A. W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,	
J. M. Cooper,	Thos. Lebouttillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,	
J. P. Crosby,	Jas. L. Phipps,	J. C. Work.	

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
The seventh annual term of this institution will commence at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.
The course of study embraces two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination.
Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Law School Buildings, or by addressing
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.
The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.
REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Rowland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York. Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S
ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,
No. 59 West 14th-st.,
will open for classes in Light and Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October. Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M.; Misses' and Masters', 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

MISS COMSTOCK
will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,
No. 1 East 27th-st.
Classes reopen Sept. 26.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 220 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 26th inst.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THIS INSTITUTION will be open for the regular annual session of 1864-65, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on which day the inaugural address of the President will be delivered. Students are requested to appear in their gowns. The business of the session will commence on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the student will attend for examination. Candidates for admission will be examined on Friday, Sept. 30, and Saturday, Oct. 1, on application at the College, at or after 10 A. M. Students having conditions to fulfill will also present themselves on those days. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President Columbia College.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 24th inst. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Gen. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Erastus Corning, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, C. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague, Gen. S. V. Talcott.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY
NO. 5 EAST 27TH ST.—Classes in light gymnastics (Dr. Dio Lewis' system) for ladies, gentlemen and children, are now organizing for the season. Ladies' and Misses' classes will be under the able direction of Madam B. Hawley, who for many years has sustained the highest reputation as a teacher of Physical Education in the leading first tattoos in this City. For full particulars apply at the gymnasium.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given by day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and lending in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages are to will receive their full proportion of attention. Terms per year, for all departments, $200. Abundant references to former patrons and pupils will be given on application as above, or No. 923 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 15th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENG-LISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12.
MISS KENNEDY is prepared to receive six young ladies as boarding pupils, who will be under her own personal supervision, and enjoy unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of the French language.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 120 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square,
GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector,
Opened its Twenty-second Academic Year, Sept. 12.
It fits students of all ages for business, West Point, or any American College; has four departments and twelve assistant professors.
Catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. The Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.
The following have sons at the school:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,	Hon. F. A. Conkling.
Hon. W. R. Beebee,	Hon. L. L. Lombard,
Hon. Wm. H. Mansfield,	Gen. John P. Hatch, U.S.A.
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,	Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, U.S.A.
Dr. S. D. Brooks,	N. Quackenboss, Esq.,
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore,	George F. Nesbitt,
Robert Bonner,	John Aitken,
H. R. Dunham,	Charles Bliven,
E. K. Collins, Jr.,	J. C. Withington,
F. P. Sage,	Gardner A. Sage,

and one hundred other well known citizens.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.
The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.
This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MAPLE HALL,
FEMALE SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I.
P. A. ANDREU.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

ENGLISH AND SPANISH POLYTECH-NIC INSTITUTE—In Weehawken Heights, New-Jersey. This boarding and day school is ready to receive pupils. For particulars apply to P. GONZALES, No. 50 Exchange-place, P. C. CASANOVA, No. 52 Exchange-place; F. YZQUIERDO, No. 40 Exchange-place, or to A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

DON BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 147 Madison-avenue, Principal Institution Madame Don Bernard née de Rochefermoy. The scientific and English department under the care of the most able Professors.

WM. R. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,344 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

SCHOOL WANTED.—A CHRISTIAN GENTLEman with some means, and of much experience and tact in teaching, wishes a school, either as Principal, proprietor, or associate. Address, with full particulars, SAUL, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—U (Primary, Commercial and Classical,) reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at the University, 7th-av. cars pass the School.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st. will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 412 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J.
J. YOUNG, Principal.
The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 27th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. I. LOCKWOOD.

MISS SCHRENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young ladies will reopen on the 20th of September, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, 54th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNI-VERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

THE MISSES DE BRUYN KOPS, WHOSE method of teaching French has proved very successful, in securing to their pupils the practical use of the language, in a comparatively short time, are ready to form classes for ladies as well as for misses, at their residence, 74 West 46th-st., or at the homes of their pupils.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND Kindergarten, No. 1,248 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 9 Madison-av.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER FRENCH and English School for Young Ladies, at No 62 East 38th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

ISTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCE-MENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—FREE READING-ROOM, FREE GALLERY OF ART, FREE SCHOOL OF ART FOR WOMEN, FREE NIGHT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART, AND ORPHEON FREE CHORISTER CLASS.
The Trustees of the Cooper Union announce that the SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION will begin on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next.
1. The READING ROOM and FREE GALLERY OF ART are open to the public without any restriction whatever; the former from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M., and the latter from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.
2. Applications for admission to the FREE SCHOOL OF ART FOR WOMEN may be made at the office daily from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., and at the School, on and after October 3d, from 9 till 1.
Circulars containing all information necessary for applicants can be obtained of the clerk.
Applications for admission to the FREE NIGHT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART will be received by the clerk until October 1st., daily, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.; and on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst.; THURSDAY, 29th; FRIDAY, 30th, and SATURDAY, October 1st, from 7 till 9 P. M. The course of studies or the term, which will commence Tuesday, Oct. 4th, at 7½ P. M., and end on Friday, March 31st, 1865, is as follows:
1. Algebra.
2. Geometry.
3. Logarithms and Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
4. Analytical and Descriptive Geometry.
5. Differential and Integral Calculus.
6. Mechanics.
7. Natural Philosophy.
8. Elementary Chemistry and Chemistry Applied to the Arts.
9. Analytical and Organic Chemistry.
10. Architectural Drawing.
11. Mechanical Drawing.
12. Drawing from Copy.
13. Drawing from Cast.
14. Drawing from Life.
15. Perspective.
Circulars containing the rules and regulations of the School, the manner of admission, &c., can be obtained at the office during the present week. The number of applicants who can be admitted to the school is 1,500, distributed as follows: in Mechanics and the higher Mathematics, 100; in Algebra and Geometry, 250; in Natural Philosophy, 200; in Chemistry, Elementary and Analytical, 150; in Architectural Drawing, 100; in Mechanical Drawing, 300; in Drawing from Copy, Cast and Life, 300; and in Perspective, 100. Eight instructors in the Art Department and nine in the Scientific Department are engaged for the Term. Ladies are admitted to the classes in Mathematics, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
The various classes will be organized on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of October, at 7½ P. M.
The Orpheon Free Chorister Class will hold its sessions during the day, and is limited to ladies and boys. The former will meet on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M., and the latter on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at the same hour. Special attention is to be given to the Musical Department this season. Mr. C. Jerome Hopkins having been engaged by the trustees for its management. Applications for admission must be made during the first week in October, on the above-mentioned days.
The Trustees also announce that on the 1st of November a SCHOOL IN PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY will be organized, which will be under the direction of Prof Charles S. Stone. Any information concerning it may be obtained of him at the Laboratory or of the clerk at the office.
The public are admitted to the Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, but must enter before half-past seven. The cardinal idea of the Institution being to improve and educate the working classes, the Trustees cordially invite the youth of the city and the public generally to avail themselves of the liberal provision which has been made for their improvement.
By Order of the Trustees,
ABRAHAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ESSEX, Conn., M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal. Winter session will commence Nov. 2, to continue five months. Board and tuition, $125 for the session. Circulars at Sheldon & Co.'s, No. 335 Broadway. Mr. Cummings will call on any person wishing to patronize such a school, who will address a line to him in New-York, in care of Sheldon & Co., No 335 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen Instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

ALGEBRA, BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, Arithmetic, Navigation, Trigonometry, Greek, Latin, &c. PAINE'S Mercantile Colleges, Nos. 63 Bowery, and 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Foreigners taught the English language by American teachers. Twelve strictly private rooms.

TEACHERS.

AN ACCOMPLISHED GERMAN LADY of first-class music teacher, and competent to instruct modern languages and drawing, desires an engagement in a family where her services may be considered as an equivalent for her board. Address Miss A. A. BROUWER, No. 199 East 10th-st. Best references given and required.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRES-pondents wanted, to advance educational interests throughout the country. Teachers, $400 to $2,000; pupils, $125 to $500; correspondents, $300 to $600. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A PARISIAN LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, wishes to find a few young ladies for French conversation; no objection to go in a school every day; highest references given. Address L. M. N., at Station D, Bible House.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A HOME where tuition in the English branches or music may be considered an equivalent for board. Address in person or by letter, Miss "L." No. 164 West 11th-st. New-York, to-day.

A GERMAN STUDENT WISHES TO GIVE instruction in the German and Latin language; would also prepare boys for the high schools in Germany. Address M. N. N., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching, will give private instruction in the Classics, Mathematics and English branches. Highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 135 *Times'* Office.

THOROUGHLY-EDUCATED YOUNG lady desires pupils, or to give instruction to ladies whose education has been neglected, or to foreigners. Call, or address TEACHER, No. 140 West 48th-st.

WANTED—FOR A SCHOOL NEAR THE CITY, a teacher of the English branches; also another for the school discipline. Address immediately, with references, PRINCIPAL, Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN FAMILY, A HIGHLY educated lady as governess. Must understand the French and English languages thoroughly; also music. Address Box No. 166, Post office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT INstructor of architectural drawing. Apply immediately, at the office of the Cooper Union, corner of 4th-av. and 7th-st.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES A SITUA-TION as daily governess in a school or private family. Address H. P., Station G., Broadway.

PERSONAL.

THE NEXT OF KIN OF THE FOLLOW-ing named persons of the United States ship "Wyoming," in the Navy: William Clarke, a seaman, alias Fleming, supposed to be from New-Jersey; George Fowler, an ordinary seaman, shipped at San Francisco; James Carswell, a landsman, from County Tyrone, Ireland, shipped at San Francisco; George Watson, a landsman, shipped at San Francisco; James Edwards, a seaman; Thomas Stephenson, a Quartermaster Gunner; Alexander W. Farling, Private of Marines, has a mother living in New-Jersey; will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon or write at once to Messrs. JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO., at No. 427 Walnut-st. Philadelphia, the Military and Naval Agency.

ANY WIDOW, OR PARENT, OR ORPHAN, or brother, or sister of any soldier, or sailor, or marine killed, or who has died in the service of the United States, who desires ninety-six dollars ($96) a year pension, from one hundred to eleven hundred and ninety-five dollars ($1,195) cash bounty, and all the arrears of pay due him, should call at once or write to JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO., No. 427 Walnut-st., the Military and Naval Agency, Philadelphia.
Also, State pay, County, City, Ward or other bounty, &c., &c., if there is any due. APPLY EITHER IN PERSON OR BY LETTER.

MARY L. G.—OUR FATHER IS DYING, WILL you not come home and see him once more? AGNES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF ONON-DAGA.—JOHN MOORE, Defendant.—You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of RODGER S. SPERRY, Plaintiff, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at this office, in the Village of Jordan, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will take judgment against you for $1,087 and interest on $329 from Sept. 13, 1861, and interest on $329 from Aug. 13, 1861, and interest on $329 from July 13, 1861, besides costs, notaries' fees and postage.
WM. PORTER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Jordan, N. Y.
Said summons and complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of Onondaga County, at the City of Syracuse, in the State of New-York, Sept. 2, A. D. 1864.
WM. PORTER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Jordan, N. Y.
law-6wTu*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts. Pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, CHESTER A. KELLOGG, of the City of Buffalo, Insolvent. Notice first published Sept. 13, 1864, creditors to appear before Hon. JAMES SHELDON, County Judge of Erie County, Nov. 26, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Buffalo, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts. C. A. KELLOGG, Insolvent.
EDWARD STEVENS, Attorney,
Sept. 13-law10w.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD MET-ALS. White rags, 11 cents per pound; colors and woolens, 3 cents; books and newspapers, 8 cents per pound; old brass, 25 cents per pound; copper and pewter, 32 cents; lead, 11 cents per pound, at No. 15 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

MEDICAL.

PONDS' EXTRACT—CAUTION.
A worthless article having appeared in market labeled PONDS' EXTRACT, but without the taste, order or curative properties of the genuine article, hereafter all genuine extract will be labeled HUMPHREYS' PONDS' EXTRACT, and all such is warranted equal to any ever made. F. HUMPHREYS, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND RE-DEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 9 A. M. in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when a regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possess the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, as they value their health, or waste of time and means, to avoid the certain danger of surgical treatment. His scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, dispenses with it, and is at once healthy and reliable, and cannot fail. However complicated a case may be, he assures a positive cure. He has been in practice upwards of twenty years at his present office, No. 129 Liberty-st., during which period he has been Sole Agent for the "FEMALE PORTFOLIO," and "FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS," so celebrated as being scientifically prepared, sugar-coated, and pleasant to the taste, that the most delicate lady can take them and at the same time healthy, while they have proved infallible even in the most obstinate cases. Price $3 and $5. Obtainable at his office or sent by mail.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady should read it, secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st., and at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, and at No. 13 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No, 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you a subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—CHARLES ALUTZE, M. D., Professor of obstetrics and operating surgeon, and of over seventeen years' successful practice in this City, wishes the ladies to distinctly understand that he has no rival in this City in treating all diseases of females, suppression, deranged menstruation, special irregularities and all obstructions removed by a new pathological principle, and a safe and speedy relief guaranteed in every case. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his old-established private rooms, No. 614½ Broadway, New-York, and where his never-failing female medicine can be obtained, or sent by mail. Price $5

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LA-DIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; in old-established cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THOUSANDS ARE DISAPPOINTED OF A cure by not calling on Dr. WEST at first. His remedies are mild and effective in their operations, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in the worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office, No. 27 Duane-st., between Centre and Chatham.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS. 61 Franklin-st. N Y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangement from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board,

SHIPPING.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR.....	Hepburn.....	Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWONADA.....	Jayne.....	Saturday, Oct. 8.
GUIDING STAR.....	Knapp.....	Saturday, Oct. 15.
EVENING STAR.....	Bell.....	Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR.....	Hepburn.....	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWONADA.....	Jayne.....	Saturday, Nov. 5.
GUIDING STAR.....	Knapp.....	Saturday, Nov. 12.
EVENING STAR.....	Bell.....	Saturday, Nov. 19.
DAY STAR.....	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 30 Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwonada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notwithstanding every exertion upon our part we are unable to complete the saloons of the steamship *Morning Star* in time to send her to sea earlier than Saturday, Oct. 1st, upon which date she will sail for New-Orleans.

The *Guiding Star* will sail on Oct. 15.

The *Morning Star* is now receiving freight at Pier No. 43 North River.

OFFICE OF THE N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., } No. 10 BARCLAY-ST. JAMES A. RAYNOR.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building.....	3,212	.....
ONTARIO—building....	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building...	3,209	.....
ERIN.....	3,318	Grace,
LOUISIANA.....	2,168	Prowse.
VIRGINIA.....	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA.....	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse.....Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $35 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 21.
NOVA SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON.....	3,204 tons....	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....	3,204 tons....	900-horse power
EUGENIE.....	(Afloat).....	900-horse power
FRANCE.....	(Building)...	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....	(Building)...	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.....	WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE.....	WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON.....	WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $30

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 8
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 15

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 41 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $115. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA.

REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

The splendid side-wheel steamships

EAGLE.....Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
COLUMBIA.....Capt. D. S. BARTON
MORRO CASTLE (new).....Capt. RICHARD ADAMS

The steamship EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Oct. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
Oct. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
Oct. 24.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAIL,

Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The passenger accommodations on this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

For passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and elegant United States Mail Steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, JAMES H. WINCHESTER, Commander,

Having superior accommodations for passengers, will leave pier No. 13 North River, for New Orleans, direct, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, Capt. DAVID WILSON, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

For freight or passage apply to P. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green.

N. B.—The steamship ARIEL, Capt. RUSSELL, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

STEAM TO MATAMORAS,

A first class Steamship will be put up for Matamoras in about three weeks, if sufficient inducement is offered. Inquire of LUDLAM HEINEKER, & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT—THE CUNARD steamship SIDON, Capt. MARTIN, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. Cabin passage, $80—gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SALE.—THE WELL-KNOWN, FAST SAILING yacht SCUD, schooner-rigged; burden, sixty-seven tons; in complete order. Apply to CHAS. E. ALEX, No. 51 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

BRICHS OF COMBS GREATLY REduced—also, all articles neatly repaired at "COMB STORE," 947 Broadway (enter through floral store), and 5 8th-av., below 23d and 24th sts.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.

THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,

AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH,

ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent,

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH: BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Fort Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

Travelers from the City or New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhasset and Little Neck 8:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.

8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.

6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.

8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:22 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

LOST AND FOUND.

$3,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE subscriber, about the 23d of September, 1863, between the village of Peacedale, R. I., and the steamer *Hansa*, (which sailed from New-York 26th September,) a DIAMOND NECKLACE, composed of forty large diamonds (brilliants,) equal in size, except the clasp-stone, which was larger, set plainly in silver in very old style, whitened with age, and of antique fancy. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the said necklace, by R. G. HAZARD, Peacedale, R. I.

HORTENSE HAZARD.

$5,000 REWARD.—THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the recovery of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars of United States 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes, of the recent issue, dated Aug. 15, 1864, Nos. 69 to 98 inclusive. Notes of $1,000 each, which were fraudulently obtained from this Bank; payment of which has been stopped at the Treasury Department. The reward will be paid by this Bank, upon the delivery of the Notes to it, direct or through John A. Kennedy, Superintendent of Police.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1864.

LOST OR STOLEN—BOND OF $1,000, No. 202, of the City of Cincinnati Stock, interest 6 per cent., due July and January, principal payable 1882. All persons are warned against negotiating the same as payment of principal and interest of the bond have been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid by the undersigned for the return of the bond.

WM. C. EMMET, No. 54 William-st.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK AND PAPERS, marked Lieut. Alex. F. Newman, Vol. Corps Engineers, Hilton Head, S. C., 1864, of no value to any one but the owner. By returning the same to C. R. FOWLER, 87 Water-st., a liberal reward will be paid.

LOST—$250 REWARD. TWO RINGS TIED UP IN a handkerchief. One a large cluster diamond, the other a green stone. The above reward will be paid for their recovery and no questions asked. FRED. WRIGHT, No. 19 Beaver-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, } No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TEAM OF WELL-matched dapple gray mares, nine years old, sound and kind, suitable for carriage or saddle, and perfectly safe for ladies' use; price low. Inquire of ED. BARSTOW, No. 82 Broadway, or F. C. PLATT, Owego, Tioga County, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SADDLE-HORSE, warranted sound, fine blood, gentle and goes also well in harness. To be seen for two days at Lowry's Riding Academy, corner of 5th-av. and 39th-st. Price $350.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT 137 SIXTH-AV.—LADIES AND GENTLEmen, if you wish to receive the highest price for your cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, &c., the best you can do is to call or send a note to E. MINTZ, No. 137 6th-av., two doors from 10th-st. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction.

FOR SALE—2 MOTT CAULDRONS, 1 ENAMELled kettle, 1 cork ing bench, 1 druggist's scales, 7 stone jars, 1 hand-truck, 12 stand casks for ink or oil, 1 copying press, 1 glass case, 1 counter, 1 desk, 1 clock, 1 double gun, and a lot of stone ink-bottles. No. 53 Ferry-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP JAMES COATS, NOW lying at New-Windsor, near Newburgh. Orange Co. Tonnage, 100 tons gross, and in good order. Apply to JOHN SULLIVAN, New-Windsor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.

REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These Bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose or extending the road from Hackettstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to JAMES BROWN and PETER COOPER, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River at Hoboken, to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

Sealed proposals for these Bonds will be received until TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any part of ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Parties making proposals will state the amount of Bonds desired, the denomination, and price per one hundred dollars. Ten per cent. and the premium to be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on delivery of the Bonds, which will be in three equal installments, in thirty, sixty and ninety days, or the whole amount may be paid at the time of the awards.

The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if the interest of the Company requires it.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, New-Jersey, either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 20th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIA H ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.

The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Oct. 1, 1864.

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, } PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.

Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order.

Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

[No. 2.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, } CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at two o'clock, P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this Department, of

TRUMPETS, (with extra mouth pieces,) Army standard.
TRUMPETS, CORD AND TASSELS, Army standard.
GARRISON FLAGS, Army standard.
STORM FLAGS, Army standard.

Sample of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 7, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse cvelope, "Proposals for _____," and address Col. WM. W. MCKIM, Chief Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.

CITY INSPECTORS DEPARTMENT, 19 CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW-YORK, September 23, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHTING AWAY FROM the City of New-York its ashes, garbage, street-dirt and rubbish.

Proposals for the above work for the term of one year, enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for the freighting from the City of New-York its Ashes, Garbage, Street-dirt and Rubbish," with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday, the 3d day of October, 1864, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

The said ashes, &c., must be removed as fast as delivered on board of boats to be provided by the contractor at the several docks now used, or which may hereafter be designated for that purpose.

The docks now used are situated at the foot of Vesey and Watts streets, on the North River, and Roosevelt, Stanton, Fifth, Sixteenth and Twenty-third streets on the East River.

The proposals must state whether the bidder will remove the said ashes, &c., from all of said docks, or only from a particular dock.

Security in the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the whole work, or in proportion for a lesser amount, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the proposals, if considered necessary for the interests of the City.

Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application at this office. F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE—TROTTING.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M., THE LAST OF THE TWO GREATEST CONTESTS that ever took place on Long Island, in which the following renowned champions will contend for the supremacy of the trotting turf, viz.:

GENERAL BUTLER,
JOHN MORGAN,
LADY EMMA and
PRINCE.

Purse of $1,000, with an inside stake of $250 each; mile heats; best three in five, to wagons.

ALL FOUR ARE SURE TO GO,

and this last great contest for the supremacy of the trotting turf, it is anticipated, will be the most exciting and keenly contested on record.

Boats will leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes, and James slip every quarter of an hour, throughout the forenoon, for Hunter's Point, in connection with the trains of the Flushing Railroad Company, who will run extra trains throughout the morning.

Pools will be sold by Somerindyke & Armstrong at Lafayette Hall, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, at 8 P. M., and at the course at 12 M., on the day of the trot.

JOSEPH GROCHERON, Manager.

THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY

WILL RUN

SPECIAL TRAINS

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28,

FOR THE FASHION RACE COURSE,

Leaving Hunter's Point at 1:30 and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave the West Flushing (Fashion Course) Station at 5:05, 6:05 and 7:30 P. M. Ordinary trains as usual.

R. WHITE, Superintendent.

HOBOKEN COURSE,

FOUR AND A HALF MILES WEST OF HOBOKEN.

THE GREATEST RACES AND LARGEST PREMIUMS OF THE SEASON.

The Hudson County Agricultural Society will hold their first Race Meeting on TUESDAY, 27th, THURSDAY, 29th, and FRIDAY, 30th September, 1864.

THREE RACES EACH DAY.

Third day. The great four-mile and repeat race for $1,150. Special trains from foot of Chambers-st. at 11 and 12:15. Fare both ways, 31 cents.

All the Hoboken ferries lead directly to the Course.

The 42d-st. ferry only 2½ miles from the course.

The stakes are all filled and good racing may be expected. The first race each day at 1½ o'clock.

J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, } No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, September 26, 1864.

Sealed Proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock, P. M., on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

20,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in suitable barrels.

17,400 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half-barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered and the kind of package.

2,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels or express half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

10,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector to be named by the undersigned.

100 barrels of "C" SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full headlined.

POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of October, 1864, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of October, 1864, 60 pounds to the bushel, in barrels as above.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying in all respects with the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The se

GEN. SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Movements of the Rebel General Forrest.

His Command Across the Tennessee.

Surrender of Athens, Ga.

Gen. Rousseau Gone to Meet the Rebels.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Sept. 25.

On Friday part of FORREST'S force, about 4,000 strong, crossed the Tennessee River at Bates' Landing, in Perry County, Tennessee. His whole force is estimated to be eight thousand men, with ten guns.

Col. CAMPBELL and garrison at Athens, Ga., were attacked by a large force of rebels, and after a severe fight of two hours' duration, were forced to surrender. Several buildings, including the depot, were set on fire. FORREST, in person, was in Athens at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A detachment of three hundred men sent from Decatur to reinforce the garrison of Athens are reported to have been captured after an obstinate engagement.

Several prisoners captured by Col. PROSSER, near Athens, report that they crossed at Florence; that FORREST told them that he would have force enough to destroy both railroads and stay in Tennessee as long as he pleased.

The rebel force has destroyed several miles of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad between Decatur and Athens. There is no communication with Pulaski, Tenn.

An escaped prisoner reports that the rebel SAM WHEELER was at Courtland, Ala., yesterday morning. The rebels were under three commanders, FORREST, ROBBY and RIPPLES.

WHEELER'S force was reported to have gone South to join HOOD in Georgia, and it is FORREST'S intention to capture Pulaski, Franklin and Shelbyville, and all the intermediate block-houses on the road.

At last accounts the rebels were moving on Pulaski. No demonstration has been made on the Chattanooga railroad.

A telegram from Pulaski reports heavy firing was heard in the direction of Sulphur Branch, and the Rebels were operating against Elk River Bridge.

All accounts agree that a large force is marching upon our defences on this line, and proper means have been taken to repel the rebels. Gen. ROUSSEAU takes the field to-day in person, and it is hoped that the Rebels will be forced to recross the river before he gets through with them.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT.

Rumored Surrender of Mobile.

Our Gunboats Said to have Approached the City.

CAIRO, Saturday, Sept. 24.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of yesterday publishes, on what it regards as reliable authority, the substance of a dispatch received at Holly Springs, announcing the unconditional surrender of Mobile to our gunboats. No dates are given.

The gunboats approached the city so close they could have destroyed it without difficulty.

FROM MISSOURI.

Price, Shelby and Kirby Smith Advancing.

Vigorous Preparations to Resist Them.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Sept. 25.

It is now said that PRICE has entered Missouri with forces estimated at 30,000 strong. His plan is supposed to be to march to the central portion of the State with three columns, and, capturing all the important points, hold the country. It is expected that KIRBY SMITH will join him with from 10,000 to 12,000 men. The Arkansas guerrillas are also concentrating to aid in the movement of the column now in the Southeast, doubtless under SHELBY, who has some 6,000 or 8,000 men.

Reports are circulating to-night that part of the force which occupied Fredericktown yesterday captured Cape Girardeau to-day. But they are very doubtful. The enemy may be demonstrating in that direction, but the post is too strong to be taken by cavalry.

Military preparations here are very active, and troops are already moving southward. The black smiths shops have been busy all day shoeing horses. Ordnance and ammunition is being sent to different points. Everything being put into fine condition for immediate active service.

Brig.-Gen. PIKE has called out all the enrolled militia. Gen. ROSECRANS will issue an appeal to-morrow calling the people to arms. Maj.-Gen. BLAIR arrived here to-day.

The trains are still arriving on the Iron Mountain Railroad, which, so far as is known, has not yet been molested.

THE CABIN CREEK AFFAIR.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Sept. 25.

A dispatch from Fort Scott, Ark., says none of the forces guarding the train recently captured at Cabin Creek, were killed or taken prisoners, and only a few were wounded. Two teams have been sent for. Three-fourths of the mules have arrived at Fort Scott.

Preparations to Meet the Enemy.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 26.

JOE SHELBY'S rebel cavalry are said to be 4,000 or 5,000 strong, and occupied Fredericktown, twenty miles east of Pilot Knob, yesterday. SHELBY'S designs are not yet developed.

Gen. EWING, Commandant of the District of St. Louis, took a brigade of A. J. SMITH'S troops down last night, and otherwise prepared to meet the enemy. Pilot Knob is well fortified and garrisoned. Cape Girardeau, on the river, can stand a siege, and the only damage the rebels can do is temporarily to cut the Iron Mountain Railroad.

When PRICE crossed the Arkansas River, some days since, at least a part of his forces moved toward Batesville, evidently with the design of joining SHELBY in Northeastern Arkansas, and with their combined commands invade Missouri from the southeast. The force at Fredericktown is doubtless the advance of this column, which is estimated to be 10,000 or 12,000 strong. Gen. MOWER, with part of the Sixteenth Corps, left Brownsville on Duval's Bluff and Little Rock Rock Railroad a few days ago, going north, and SHELBY will soon have to look sharply after his rear. The situation will probably develop itself in a very few days.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the North Star.

The steamer *North Star*, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port this morning. The following is her

SPECIE LIST.

Order	$28,711	*From Aspinwall.*	
A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	25,000	Wells, Fargo, & Co..	$4,800
J. Straus, Bros., & Co.	61,818	S. L. Isaacs	350
Wells, Fargo, & Co.	117,000	Colgate & Hoffman..	2,035
H. Cohn & Co.	60,800	Order	2,100
Schoille, Bros	30,600	J. T. Joy	10,000
Rich, Bros.	12,000		$19,135
Lees & Waller	110,900		446,430
Total	$447,430	Grand Total	$465,565

PANAMA.

Proceedings of the State Legislature—The Schooner Gen. Harney—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Friday, Sept. 16, 1864.

We have no mails since my last from Central South America, or from Bogota. The local news is without interest.

Our State Legislature is still in session at Panama. A few days since, that body voted 31 against 3 to request the National Government to withdraw the *exequatur* of M. DE ZELEDON, French Consul at Panama, "because of his open hostility to the country." Usually an *exequatur* could be at once revoked on the substantiation of such a charge as is here alleged, and without offence to the nation of the Consul. But as the French Charge at Bogota is demanding redress for the outrages of a crowd toward the French Consul, in treating him to a *chiravari* of tin pots, it is not to be supposed, in its present dictatorial spirit toward weak nations, that the French Government will consent to relieve its Consul at Panama on the complaint of a State Legislature. Nobody supposes or imagines, however, that the French Consul was insulted. The crowd went to the front of his house to poke fun at Señor SALAZAR, the Spanish Commissioner to Peru, who was the Consul's guest, but had no idea of committing any outrage upon the Consul himself or on his flag. And they did neither, so far as I am informed. But if LOUIS NAPOLEON wishes to make up a case against this Republic, I suppose this will furnish the requisite material. The Legislature also voted 27 to 3 that it had entire confidence in the administration of Gen. SANTACOLOMA, Governor of the State.

The Legislature passed an amnesty law a few days since, under which Senior AUGUSTIN ARIAS, lately imprisoned on a charge of political conspiracy, was released. His friends, the day after, gave him a public dinner at the Aspinwal House in Panama, at which the authorities of the State "got jessie." But the great discord that separate political parties here was aptly illustrated by the fact that at least one knock-down occurred among the political friends of Senior ARIAS at the fête given in his honor.

The American schooner *Gen. Harney*, with which the master ran away from San Francisco two or three years since, in a piratical and swindling expedition, and the recovery of which vessel you have already had an account, was sold at auction last week by the U. S. Consul for $3,600. VICTOR PLISÉ, Esq., an American citizen, was the purchaser.

The *Moses Taylor*, of the Nicaragua line, which steamer was obliged to come to Panama from San Juan del Sur, for coal, left Tabago Island in this Bay, for San Juan, to take in her New-York passengers of 27th August for San Francisco. She probably left San Juan for California to-day, the 16th.

The Vanderbilt steamer *North Star* on her present trip to Aspinwall, was only six hours short of 11 days from New-York, which is decidedly slow on so important a rout—distance 1,970 miles.

An American sailor named MATHEWS, belonging to one of the ships of the Pacific fleet, was killed in the streets of Panama, a few days since, by one of his companions, who stabbed him in a drunken fray. He died after two days, on the United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys*.

The United States double ender *Wateree*, of twelve guns, and the United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* are at Panama. The *Wateree* goes, in a few days, to San Francisco. Seventy sailors and marines from the United States flag-ship *Lancaster*, at Callao, go home, their time having expired, on to-day's steamer.

The United States gunboat *Nereus*, which convoyed the *North Star* out to Aspinwall, returned with her this evening.

The *North Star*, among her cargo, has 500 bales of cotton for New-York.

The British propeller *St. Thomas*, from Liverpool, with cargo, is at Aspinwall. The *Drummond* and *Xantho*, Panama Railroad Company's brigs, sail to-day or to-morrow for New-York from Aspinwall. The brig *Woodland*, of the same line, sails in a day or two for Turk's Island.

The ship *William Cummings*, of New-York, and the bark *Harry Booth*, from Philadelphia, are discharging coals at Aspinwall.

A Mexican "General" named CORTES, last from New-York, is at Panama. He thinks that "if McCLELLAN is elected President, of which he has not the slightest doubt, an armistice of six months will immediately follow his inauguration. Then all the rights of the South will be restored, with Slavery as it was, a reunion will follow," &c., &c., &c. "McCLELLAN," he says, is the only General the North has produced. All that GRANT knows, he learned from McCLELLAN," and so-forth, &c., &c., &c. We hear a good deal of this sort of stuff in these latitudes.

Union Meetings.

The following appointments for Union meetings in this State are made by authority of the State Central Committee:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27.

Lockport—Patrick Corbitt, Esq.

Brooklyn—Thirteenth Ward—Hon, Richard Busteed.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28.

Hudson—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, Hon. Richard Busteed, Hon, R., F. Andrews.

Peekskill—Gen. J. H. Hite, Prof. W. W. Hegeman.

Greene—Hon. B. F. Bruce.

Utica—Gen. A. J. Hamilton.

Brooklyn—Hon. Horace Greeley.

Rome—Col. T. H. Gibbs, of Tennessee, Hon, Lorenzo Sherwood.

Roslyn—Ethan Allen, Esq.

Kingston—Prof. W. W. Hegeman, Gen. T. H. Hite.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.

Onetida Depot—Col. T. H. Gibbs, Hon, Lorenzo Sherwood.

Little Falls—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.

Brockport—Patrick Corbitt, Esq.

Brooklyn—Butler G. Noble.

LeRoy—Rev. G. De LaMatyr.

Rochester—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.

Twentieth Ward, New York—Maj. Jas. Haggerty.

Port Jervis—Hon. Richard Busteed and Robert F. Andrews.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30,

Palmyra—Gen. A. J. Hamilton.

Geneva—Patrick Corbitt, Esq.

Penn Yan—Col. T. H. Gibbs, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood.

Yonkers—Major James Haggerty.

Fiskill Landing—Prof. W W. Hageman.

Waverly—Hon. Richard Busteed, Hon. R. F. Andrews.

Seneca Falls—Patrick Corbitt, Esq.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Albion—Gen. A. J. Hamilton.

Schenectady—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, Hon. F. B. Bruce, Rev. B. J. Ives.

Havana—Col. T. H. Gibbs, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood.

Fiskill Village—Prof. W. W. Hageman.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. GROVER brings his season to an end to-night, when "Don Giovanni" will be played, with an extraordinary cast, introducing CARL FORMES, Herr HERMAN, Mlle. DEJUBA, (debutanté,) Herr LEHMAN, (debutanté) Mad. JOHANNSEN, Mad. FREDERICA, &c.

U. S. Sanitary Commission.

The Sanitary Commission Agents in full force and with abundant supplies accompanied the first movement of Gen. SHERIDAN up the Shenandoah Valley, and were on the ground at the commencement of the late battles. Wagon trains of supplies have been rapidly pushed on from Harper's Ferry, and thus far without loss, the Government freely furnishing detachments of soldiers as guards, the road for 36 miles being infested with guerrillas.

In addition to the stock of supplies at the Commission's Store House at Harper's Ferry, over $50,000 worth have been forwarded from Baltimore—articles most needed, such as beef stock, ice, stimulants, chocolate, condensed milk, coffee, crackers, tobacco, tin cups, cushions, blankets, quilts, woolen clothing, &c.

From Memphis.

CAIRO, Sunday, Sept. 25.

The steamer *City of Alton*, from Memphis 23d, has arrived, with 112 hogsheads of tobacco and 96 bales of cotton, from Hickman, Ky., for New-York.

During the week 155 hhds. of tobacco have been received from Paducah and the Tennessee River, for shipment east.

Business on the river is now better than at any period during the war.

Vote of Soldiers not in New-York Regiments.

UNION STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Astor House, New-York, Sept. 24, 1864.

It should be borne in mind by our political friends throughout the State, that there is danger that many soldiers from New-York, who are *not in New York regiments*, will not be reached by the blanks sent out by the Secretary of State, or will be overlooked by the agents sent out by the counties. In all such cases blanks and votes should be sent out by the friends of the parties thus situated, so that their votes may not be lost. Application can be made to the State or County Committees for blanks to supply this class of absent voters. WALDO M. POTTER, Secretary.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold	188	600	M. S. & N. I.	71¾
40,000	do	189	100	do	71⅝
200,000	do	188¾	300	Ill. Cen. R.	117¾
20,000	do	s3 188¾	100	do	117⅝
150,000	do	s3 188¾	100	do	117
60,000	do	188¾	300	do	s3 116¾
10,000	do	189¾	100	do	s30 116
3000	N. Y. Cen.	s3 113	200	Pittsburgh	s10 105
100	do	112¾	200	do	s30 104¾
500	Erie Railway	92¾	1000	do	s3 104
2600	do	92	500	do	b30 105
200	do	s3 91¾	1800	Rock Island R.	94⅜
100	do	92¾	300	do	94
100	do	s3 92¾	200	do	94⅛
400	Hud. Riv. R.	107¾	100	do	b3 94¾
800	do	108	100	do	94¾
200	do	b3 108	500	do	b3 94⅜
600	do	s60 107¾	250	N. W. Pref.	s3 78
500	do	s3 108	200	do	78
100	Reading R.	b3 116	500	do	s3 77¾
500	do	b5 116¾	400	Fort Wayne	94¾
500	do	116¾	200	do	s3 94¾
400	do	b3 116¾	500	Cum. Coal	56
1000	do	s3 116¾	500	do	s3 55¾
100	Mar. Min. Co.	39	100	Quicksilver M. Co.	76

[Advertisement.]

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH.

Praise and SOZODONT—greatest luxury of modern times—beautifies and preserves the teeth. The repulsive breath is rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or in business, will now be no longer noticed.

Sold by druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. W. H. Gregg:

DEAR SIR: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the *Prostate Gland*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used CONSTITUTION WATER, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH,
Sergeant IXth Ward Police.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S FALL STYLE OF HATS.—The celebrated hatter, KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, has just issued his style of Fall Hats; and as he is considered to be the leader of fashion in those articles, of course it attracts considerable attention. There is something peculiarly striking in this Fall style, and, as usual, KNOX has achieved a success. Every season he introduces a new style, and it is always appropriate.

[Advertisement.]

Give Constitution Water a fair trial,—we mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for diseases of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES.

Gold, Holland, &c. New style Shade Fixtures at reduced prices. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship North Star, from Aspinwall—Julius Blumenthal, Mrs. Capt. V. Cushing and 3 children, B. P. Hall, James Street, Dr. C. C. Waller, G. E. Grauss and wife, Mrs. A. Hasey and child, J. W. Smith, A. F. Rudd and wife, Mrs. C. Mills, Miss C. A. Bixby, Jules Massard and wife, E. A. Headley, A. S. Hurlbut, Rev. W. R. Patterson, C. D. Poston, Geo. C. Ludington, Mrs. H. A. Ryder, Miss C. E. Ludington, Geo. W. Stillwell, A. G. Jackson, Mrs. E. Bailey, J. S. Baker, Capt. N. R. Brewer, Miss M. L. Spring, J. R. Tyson, Wm. Mansfield, James Millburn, wife and 3 children, L. Wentworth, J. F. Bateman, A. P. Dennison, J. Feel und wife, S. Seymour, S. C. Pennell, S. W. Stone and wife, Saml. Warner, E. F. Beal, wife and 2 children, A. Ledau, A. B. Steinberger, A. W. Ward, J. R. Patridge, S. Clark, J. L. Lewis, W. S. Horton, M. Rinaldo, H. H. Melville, W. H. Harris, J. Dakin, F. W. Lodge and wife, C. S. Fredericks, C. B. Chadwick, F. Arrosmena and wife, M. Perez, wife and child, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. McLennan and daughter, Mrs. Beamot, Mr. Burnett, Mr. Noon.

In steamship Fung Shuey, for New-Orleans—Mrs. M. A. Stilwell, Capt. J. F. Gray, C. T. Buddocke, T. Anderson, G. W. Couves, John Hurley, Albert Stearn, wife, child and servant, E. C. Bassett, Mrs. R. De Meza, F. Forstall, Mrs. Kingsland and 2 children, Miss Kingsland, Capt. S. S. Doty, Lieut. W. W. Mason, and 6 in the steerage.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 52 | Sun sets..... 5 50 | Moon rises. 3 48
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 14 | Gov. Island.. 6 03 | Hell Gate.. 7 25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 26.

Cleared.

Steamship Nevu, Jones, Havana, F. F. Phillips.
Steamers Franklin, Young, Philadelphia; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; N. P. Banks, Blaisdell, Port Royal; Fairbanks, Hunter, Washington, Jas. Hand.
Ships Humboldt, (Hamb.,) Boysen, Livorno, Sloman & Edye; Der Nord, (Pruss.,) Sange, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Barks Laura Russ, Brown, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.; A. C. Adams, Davis, St. Thomas, Whitmore & Co.; Bolivia, Whitebury, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Teresa, (Dutch,) Hayn, Maracaibo, via St. Thomas, Maitland, Phelps & Co.
Brigs Jeremiah, Ford, South Amboy; Juliet C. Clark, Brown, St. Pierre, Mar., Jones & Lough; Baltic, Cooper, Boston, J. V. Haviland; Obefurster Uffell, (Pruss.,) Mildohn, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; L. W. Eaton, Nason, (Br.) Kingston, Jam., D. R. De Wolff; Hermes, (Venez.,) Jochmus, Laguayra, J. P. Cabello, Dallett & Co.
Schooners Odd Fellow, Dyer, Mystic, E. H. Kresmer; Henry Castoff, Albro, Newport, L. Kenny; S. P. Bulkley, Bulkley, Pawtucket, H. S. Rackett & Son; Hattie Low, Mumford, Berlin, A. C. Haven; R. P. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; J. C. Hertz, Gray, Portland, J. V. Haviland; Frank Herbert, Crowell, Bridgeport, C. B., S. W. Lewis & Co.
Sloop Fred Brown, Carr, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Fung Shuey, Hildreth, New-Orleans Sept. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. H. Robinson. 21st. off Carrysfort Reef, passed steamship Chas. C. Leary and bark Fanny Ealer, for New-Orleans. 22d, off Cape Carnival, passed steamship Yazoo, for New-Orleans; 24th, 30 miles N. of Hatteras, passed brig Keying, bound N.
U. S. gunboat Nereus, J. C. Howell, commanding, Aspinwall 9 ds.
U. S. steam transport Albany, Desigles, Newbern, via Fortress Monroe 38 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
U. S. steam transport America, Clift, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
Steamship North Star, Jones, Aspinwall Sept. 17, with treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen.
Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.
Bark Pavolidad, (Span.,) Forsbes, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to A. H. Solomon & Co.
Bark S. W. Holbrook, (of Portland,) Crouchen, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with sugar, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Baron de Castine, Johnson, Nuevitas 10 ds., with sugar, etc., to Peck & Church.
Brig Ida M. Comery, (of Thomaston,) McLellan, Cow Bay 6 ds., with coal to J. W. Elwell & Co.
Brig Golden Lead, Packard, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to Metcalf & Duncan. 16th inst., off Halifax, spoke U. S. ship Ino. cruising.
Brig Antoinetta, (Span.,) Grissall, Sisal 22 ds., in ballast to M. Escheverria & Co.
Brig Conquerall, (Br.,) Lyons, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to R. F. Small & Co.
Brig Edwin, Allen, Providence.
Brig Chesapeake, Newhall, Newburgh, for Boston.
Schr. Kate, Goodsell, Old Providence 30 ds., with cocoa nuts to J. Domgine.
Schr. Clara Ellen, Gray, Boston, with hay and oats for Fortress Monroe.
Schr. H. W. Benedict, Case, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. John Manlove, Arnold, Haverstraw, for Providence.
Schr. Seneca, Phinney, Albany, for Newport.
Schr. Mary Brockway, Davis, Albany, for Hartford.
Schr. Adele Felicia, Drew, Rondout, for Pawtucket.
Schr. Native, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. S. O. Evans, Brien, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. E. B. Warner, Smith, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. L. S. Davis, Kemptom, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. R. M. Brown, Bishop, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. Buena Vista, Rowley, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. W. H. Rutan, Sprague, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. J. F. Doughty, Smith, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Jamestown, McGee, Norfolk, with wood.
Schr. Emily, Hutchins, Washington.
Schr. John Crockford, Jones, Fall River.
Schr. L. S. Davis, Kempton, Fortress Monroe.
Schr, M. Badger, Denton, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. Elizabeth & Eleanor, Bennett, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. Fair Wind, Woodhull, Albany, for Providence.
Schr. J. Cone, Lewis, Poughkeepsie, for Boston.
Schr. Alida, Holt, Fall River.
Schr. Hannah, Wall, Key West 13 ds., to master.
WIND—At sunset, W. N. W., and light.

Sailed.

Sept. 24—Steamers Jersey Blue, Frances, Exact.
Ships Gilbert, Lizzie Homans, M. Nottebohm, Great Western, Kit Carson.
Barks Bounding Billow, George Durkee.
Brig Alice Smith.
Schooners A. E. Barnes, Rhode Island, Mary & Mana. H. P. Simmons.
25th—Steamer Gen. Meigs.
Ships Humboldt, Esmeralda, Ocean Pearl.
Barks Ernest & Charles, Robert Leonard, Flora.
Brigs Adelaide, Alice Lea, H. Bradshaw, Alice, Von Haddem Castlow, Ashots.
Schooners Joseph Read, H. B. Terry, Palestine, Sarah A. Reed, M. D. Bramhall, S. W. Smith, United Brothers, D. S. Williams, B. Butler, Presto, Coast Pilot, Henry Finch, J. H. Hoyt, W. G. Leggett, Chingarora.

Miscellaneous.

The transport Charles Thomas, recently ashore at Hell Gate, was pulled off on Sunday by tugs, proceeded to Hart island, took on board a number of troops, and will proceed South.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Sept. 26—Arr. bark Witch, from Pictou.
HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 23—Sld, bark Catharine White; schrs. Platten, Sea, America, Edwin Reed, Keokuk, J. B. Litchfield, Paran, R. W. Kimball, Union.
24th—Arr. brig J. Means, Brookline, Me., for Philadelphia; schr. Wm. Jones, Deal Island, Me., for Washington, D. C.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Sept. 8, ship Wm. Cummings, New-York; 9th, bark Xantho, Chapman, New-York; 14th, steamer Northerner, Jones, New-York; 15th, bark Harry Booth, Ginn, New-York.
Cld. Sept. 8, brig E. Drummond, Conway, New-York; 16th, bark Xantho, Chapman, do.; steamer North Star, Jones, do.

PETROLEUM

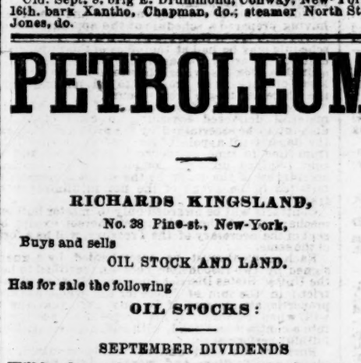
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York,
Buys and sells
OIL STOCK AND LAND.
Has for sale the following
OIL STOCKS:

SEPTEMBER DIVIDENDS

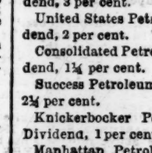
Will be advanced on all stocks purchased on or before he 1st October, as follows:

Noble Well Petroleum Oil Company, September Dividend, 2 per cent
Maple Shade Petroleum Oil Company, September Dividend, 3 per cent.
United States Petroleum Oil Company, September Dividend, 2 per cent.
Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company, September Dividend, 1¼ per cent.
Success Petroleum Oil Company, September Dividend, 2½ per cent.
Knickerbocker Petroleum Oil Company, September Dividend, 1 per cent.
Manhattan Petroleum Oil Company, September Dividend, 5 per cent.
Buchanan Farm Oil Company, September Dividend 1 per cent.

PORTABLE ENGINES.



THE WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,
NEWBURGH, N. Y.,
Are prepared to furnish Engines of all sizes, from three to thirty horse power, at short notice.
AGENCY IN NEW-YORK,
NO. 55 LIBERTY ST., ROOM NO. 8.



HOWE'S IMPROVED
STANDARD SCALES.
In general use by the United States Government.
Every scale warranted.
HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway New-York.

HOW TO LIVE CHEAP.—IN ORDER TO effect a great saving in your household expenses, buy your Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines, Fish and Provisions from THOMAS R. AGNEW, wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st., and retail corner of Murray and Greenwich sts. One price cash house.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKING OFFICE OF WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH a letter of the President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, dated the 21th ult., notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent., (2½ p. c.) free of Government tax, will be paid by us on the capital stock of that company, to the bondholders, as registered on Oct. 1 prox. The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen Oct. 18.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
Transfer Agents.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1864.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th instant, and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their representatives on and after the 6th October next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 26th September until the 7th October next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO.,
No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of Three Dollars per Share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of the Sheiden and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 26th September instant, at the office of the company. No transfers of stock will be allowed after the above date unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon By order.

JAMES H. STEBBINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, New-York, Sept. 23, 1864.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of the Bull's Head Bank have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the first day of October next. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to October 1st, inclusive.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

M. T. HIGGINS'
ANNUAL OPENING
OF FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY
will take place on THURSDAY next, Sept. 29, at the
MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 126 Sixth-av., two doors from 10th-st.,
when we will exhibit, in addition to some choice novelties of our own manufacture, a case of French Bonnets. Our customers, and ladies generally, are invited to attend.

HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS intended for WEDNESDAY'S (Sept. 28th's) SALE must be sent in THIS DAY by 4 P. M.
UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE MART,
8TH-AV., corner 44th-st.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN
For the
CHEROKEE MEDICINES.
Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and is especially recommended in those cases of Liquor Albus where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

CHEROKEE INJECTION OR WASH is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy*.

Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unbearable pain that is experienced with nearly all cheap quack injections.

By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy* and *Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed in male or female.

CHEROKEE CURE!
An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-abuse, such as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

CHEROKEE PILLS,
FEMALE REGULATOR.
Compounded from pure vegetable extracts, and coated with the best white sugar—as easy and delicious to take as sugar candy—these "Pills" are intended to remove obstructions, and to insure regularity in the occurrence of the monthly periods.

By bringing on and regulating the monthly periods, they effectually cure all diseases and effects brought on by suppression, or those caused by the deranged female organs.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE.
This medicine is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, and is entirely new and different from any preparation known for the class of diseases for which this is intended. It contains no minerals. It is one of the greatest restoratives for the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotees of pleasure ever discovered. It will restore to manly health and full power those who have become satiated in the gardens of pleasure, and cause their appetites to eagerly thrill for the luxuries of life.

This ELIXIR cures Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to mount the cheek of palor, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong, the young and ambitious blood to course through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and the fires of new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it. Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate.

PRICES OF THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Cherokee Remedy. $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Injection. $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Cure. $2a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Dr. Wright's Elixir. $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Pills, for Females, $1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

We send all of the Cherokee Medicines by express (except the Cherokee Pills, these are sent by mail, free,) on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed, in such a manner that no one through whose hands they may pass would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly answer their letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no minerals.

Patients living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully the afflicted in all portions of the world, by correspondence.

Parties addressing us should state the disease and symptoms, and the full particulars in regard to their cases, in order to give a full knowledge of their complaints, and, unless a cure is possible, we will not hold out inducements to them in order to sell our medicine.

We wish all to distinctly understand that our preparations are not cheap ones. We do not fill a quart bottle with worthless trash and sell it for a dollar; but we do claim that our medicines are far superior to any preparation ever placed before the public, and that they have real intrinsic worth and merit. That they will cure the diseases for which we recommend them more promptly and thoroughly than any others. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

If the druggists will not buy them for you, write to us, and we will send them to you by express.

For full particulars inquire at your nearest druggist for our thirty-two page pamphlet. If you are unable to procure it where you live, write us, inclosing postage stamps, and we will inclose it in a securely sealed envelope, free from observation.

All letters asking advice or ordering our medicines, will meet with prompt attention.

Address the Sole Proprietors,
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty-st.,
New-York.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
URES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!